Renault Trucks K





RENAULT TRUCKS

renault-trucks.com

Welcome on board your RENAULT TRUCKS K

You have now taken possession of your new vehicle.

We hope that it brings you all the satisfaction you have the right to expect from it and which was the reason for your choice.

This driver's handbook gives you the information you need to:

- become familiar with your RENAULT TRUCKS vehicle and thus take full advantage of all the technical improvements it incorporates, in the best operating conditions;
- guarantee optimum operation on a permanent basis by the simple but rigorous observation of the service advice;
- resolve minor incidents not requiring input from a specialist without losing too much time.

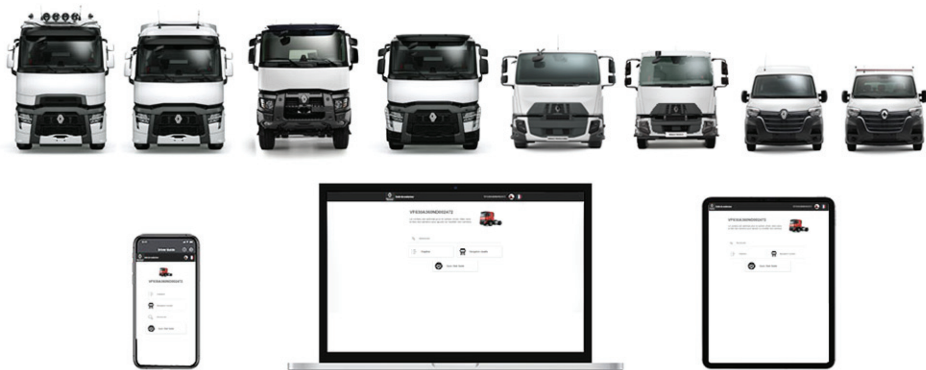
Renault Trucks

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The manufacturer reserves the right to make any modifications deemed necessary during production. This Driver's Handbook should therefore not be considered as a standard specification for the model in question.

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Access to the Driver Guide



To use the Driver Guide:

- Go to:
  https://driverguide.renault-trucks.com/

or

- scan the QR code to find the driver guide app.

or

- search for "…Renault Trucks Driver Guide" in your app download site.



You will find all the necessary information relevant to your specific Renault Trucks vehicle.

We reserve the right to make changes to this publication in the interests of constantly improving our output. The digital version will always contain the most up-to-date information.



Foreword

Welcome on board your RENAULT TRUCKS vehicle

The few moments you spend reading this handbook will be amply repaid by what you learn from it and the new technical features you will find in it. And if some points are still unclear, our network technicians will be pleased to provide you with any further information you wish to obtain.



Although intended to reflect your vehicle configuration as closely as possible, these instructions can sometimes mention certain options that are not available on this vehicle or images that offer slightly different solutions from those presented on your vehicle.
If in any doubt, please contact the nearest Renault Trucks service point.

Reference language

Our instructions are published in French then translated into your language by professional translators. Translation errors can nevertheless slip into our lines, so, in case of doubt, the French version of the digital Driver Guide will always prevail over all the others.

Reading notes:

The references, digits or letters mentioned in the text refer to two types of illustration:

- *Digits correspond to figures or photos near the text.*
- *Letters, possibly followed by a digit, correspond to the vehicle instrument panel diagram inside this handbook.*

Enjoy driving your RENAULT TRUCKS vehicle!

RENAULT TRUCKS: a cross-border service

RENAULT TRUCKS 24/7 has already been working in Europe for several years.

There are 19 emergency call centres ready to take your calls 365 days a year.

Spare parts homologated by RENAULT TRUCKS meet the requirements of the technical specification and comply with regulations. Only they can bring you:

- the safety of perfect conformity,
- the manufacturer's warranty,
- maintenance of the original specifications and performance.

General operating instructions for commercial vehicles

Whether you are a professional driver, a haulier driving your own wagon or a haulier entrusting the vehicle to one of your company employees, it is essential to follow and ensure the application of the following instructions; they are only a reminder of the basics of the trade and standard professional practice and in no way are to be taken as

exhaustive. In this way you will obtain the maximum benefit from your vehicle and prevent any risk of accidents and incidents.

1. Some basic instructions

- The driver must hold all the necessary licences and should drive only when physically fit and sufficiently rested.
- The vehicle must comply with the regulations in the country or countries in which it is used.
- Any dangerous goods indicator panels must be present and in good condition.
- Loads:
  - total or per-axle weights (regulatory or technical) must not be exceeded,
  - loading and securing of loads must be carried out using conventional procedures. Tarpaulins and side curtains must be correctly stretched and fastened, and doors and sideboards locked, etc.
- In the cab:
  - never carry dangerous products (petrol, trichlorethylene, thinners, etc.),
  - Vulnerable people (the elderly, young children, people under the influence of alcohol or drugs) and animals should be kept away from the driving position.
- Access and descent:
  - use the steps and handles provided for this purpose. Never jump out of the vehicle. When descending, watch out for the traffic flow, particularly after a long period of driving,
  - extra care should be taken when weather conditions are bad (rain, snow, ice) or when it is dark.

STOP

- USE IN CLOSED PREMISES:
  - NEVER LEAVE THE ENGINE RUNNING IN CLOSED AND/OR POORLY VENTILATED PREMISES. THE EXHAUST GASES CONTAIN HIGHLY TOXIC COMPONENTS. IN CONCENTRATION THEY CAN HAVE VERY SERIOUS EFFECTS ON YOUR HEALTH.

2. Before getting into the vehicle, check:

- the general condition of your vehicle, visually (as per handbook),
- tyre condition, tyre pressures (including spare wheel), and the absence of any foreign body between the twin wheels,
- cleanliness of windows, windscreen, rear view mirrors, headlights and other lights, number plates,
- operation of regulatory and optional lighting systems,
- presence and contents of the on-board tool kit,

- in winter, the presence of snow chains and that they are securely fastened.
- that vehicles equipped with side guard panels and beams are permanently provided with this equipment. When removing/refitting, ensure that the locks are correctly locked and tighten the screws moderately.

3. On board

- Check the condition of the non-slip foot pedal covers.
- Ensure that the safety controls (steering wheel, foot pedals, gear lever, etc.) are never cleaned with a slippery product (such as silicone).
- Adjust your driving position,
  - steering wheel: ensure the steering column is locked,
  - seat: ensure it is correctly locked in place,
  - rear view mirrors,
  - seat belt: it is mandatory to wear this; use it,
  - child(ren) on board: comply with the legislation in force.
- Before starting, check:
  - that the gear selector lever is in the Neutral position.
- Check that all instrument panel indications are normal (if in doubt, refer to this driver's handbook).

4. When on the road

- If you notice anything abnormal in the vehicle's operation, stop and find the reason. Do not set off again unless you are certain that it represents no serious technical or safety-related threat.
- When driving, the use of some of the standard, optional or added equipment is strictly forbidden (hand-operated sun-roof or hatch, television,on-board telephone, CB, etc.) or is permitted only if you take all the precautions necessary for road safety (cigar lighter, radio manual search function, etc.).
- Adapt your driving style to suit your load (banking or bend, high centre of gravity, etc.), taking account of weather conditions and the time of day.
  If necessary, adjust the headlight beam levels.
- Never shut down the engine when the vehicle is moving (this will cut off the power steering and could reduce braking effectiveness).

5. When parking the vehicle

- Check that the vehicle is correctly parked (so that it does not obstruct traffic flow or threaten the safety of neighbouring installations).
- If the vehicle is going to remain stationary for some time, use one or more wheel chocks to prevent it from moving (semi-trailer compressed air leakage, black ice, etc.).

- Check that:
    - the parking brake is locked and holds the complete vehicle still (test position),
    - the gear selector lever is in the Neutral position,
    - the battery disconnect switch is switched off, depending on vehicle equipment,
    - the electromagnetic retarder is not energised,
    - the air vents are not blocked (independent heating).
- Do not leave in the cab:
    - important documents (personal documents, vehicle documents, documents related to the load),
    - vulnerable people (young children or elderly people) alone,
    - unattended animals.

6. Moving away uphill

- To prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards when moving away on hills, it is recommended to apply the parking brake.

7. When repairing or servicing the vehicle

- Check the tightness of the wheel nuts according to recommendations.
- Before tilting the cab:
    - ensure that there is enough space at the front of the vehicle,
    - ensure that the parking brake is applied,
    - cordon off a safety perimeter around the cab and ensure that nobody enters this or parks inside it during cab tilt manoeuvres, or while the cab is tilted,
    - stop the engine,
    - put the gear selector lever is in the Neutral position,
    - ensure that nothing will fall on the windscreen,
    - close the doors,
    - fully tilt the bull-bar if fitted on the vehicle,
    - open the bonnet/the radiator grille,
    - tilt the cab completely. If partly tilted, chock in place.
- With the engine running:
    - do not go near any moving parts (fan, drive belts, etc.),
    - never disconnect the electrical power (stop the engine first).
- Diesel fuel is flammable: if the fuel filler cap is open, do not smoke, avoid naked flames, and do not use your mobile phone in the vicinity.
- Batteries are filled with acids (risk of serious injury); handle them with care.
- If using an external starting aid:
    - use suitable cables,
    - respect polarities.
- When changing a fuse, replace it with another fuse of the same rating.
- Additional power lines should only be installed by specialists.

- The installation of additional air lines requires a technical study carried out or approved by the manufacturer.
- It is strictly forbidden to heat polyamide hoses (brake circuit pipes).
- Raising the vehicle with a jack: chock the wheels prior to jacking.
- Immobilising the vehicle: use one or more wheel chocks as necessary.
- Wheels and tyres:
  - never check the pressure or inflate/deflate a tyre when hot,
  - never face the wheel when checking the pressure or inflating,
  - when fitting, it is particularly important to ensure that wheels fitted with rim clamps are centred (on Trilex wheels, position the rim clamp at the join of the segments),
- Roadside repairs: collect all fluids that have been drained (oil, fuel, coolant, etc.).
- To help protect the environment, comply with the legislation in force (recovery of oil, anti-freeze and cartridges).

When draining oil (engine, gearbox, drive axles), there is a risk of burns (hot oil).

When draining coolant, there is a risk of burns (hot fluid).

- If anti-skid chains are used, the rear wings should be removed, road speed should be reduced and chain tension should be tested at regular intervals.

Any modification, especially to circuits (electrical, electronic or compressed air), can have serious consequences. Such work should only be undertaken with the agreement of the manufacturer. RENAULT TRUCKS declines any responsibility in the event of a non-compliant assembly.

Only genuine RENAULT TRUCKS parts and circuits defined by the manufacturer guarantee quality, safety and reliability.

By observing the above instructions, you will be using your vehicle in the best possible way. However, you must also carefully read the driving handbook and consult the RENAULT TRUCKS network whenever you need any further information.

We remind you that application of the contractual warranty by RENAULT TRUCKS is subject, among other things, to proof by the customer that servicing and maintenance of the vehicle have been carried out according to our recommendations (frequency, operations to be performed, quality of expendable and consumable products guaranteed by genuine certified or recommended spare parts, quality and training of repair mechanics and use of specific tools, etc.). Compliance with these recommendations will also guarantee the long-term reliability of the vehicle.

Servicing and maintenance performed by the RENAULT TRUCKS network will guarantee compliance with these recommendations. If these operations are performed outside our network, the customer must provide formal proof that our recommendations have been observed.

For all maintenance operations, consult a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Cybersecurity

Cyber risks

Renault Trucks carries out in-depth tests on the electronic architecture of its trucks to ensure that they can withstand attempts at hacking.

However, there is always a small risk that new ways of hacking into a vehicle will emerge. All attacks require access to the truck, either physically or remotely. We therefore advise you not to connect any unsecured devices to your truck, for example via wireless connections, USB ports or other ports.

If you have any questions, please contact your Renault Trucks dealer.

Privacy notice for vehicle data

When you drive a product build by our company, some of the data generated by the vehicle (fuel consumption, road profile, vehicle use profile) could be processed. Such data may include personal data and are processed to develop and offer innovative products and services. We would like you to be fully informed about how we may process that information, as well as your rights. We shall always be transparent about what data are collected, how they are utilized, with whom they are shared, and whom to contact in case of any concerns. Renault Trucks policies are compliant with regulation about personal data protection.
If you would like to know more about Renault Trucks personal data protection policy, please visit the web site – https://www.renault-trucks.co.uk

Open Source Software

Your Renault Trucks vehicle contains various software programs. Some of those programs are open source software, which among other things means that you may have the right to gain access to the source code. This depends on the license terms for the respective software, as agreed between Renault Trucks with its affiliated companies and the respective licensors.
For further information about Renault Trucks' use of open source software and about where you can get access to the relevant source code, as well as the applicable copyright notices and developer credits, license terms and legal disclaimers, please visit https://corporate.renault-trucks.com/en/opensource/.

Software Update Telematics Unit

Telematics Gateway

The Telematics Gateway connects all connected services and remote functions for your truck with the back office. It is important that the telematic gateway is regularly updated to maintain functionality and have up-to-date cyber security. New versions of the software are

downloaded and installed in the background, without interfering with the functionality of your truck.

Information about the content of each update is available in Renault Trucks Customer Portal under section ‘Vehicle Details’ (ECU Release Notes).

To disable (not recommended) or reactivate the background updates, contact an authorised Renault Trucks workshop and ask them to handle the Telematics Gateway automatic updates.

Statements of Compliance

Radio-electronic equipment in the vehicle

The following statement applies to all radio-controlled vehicle components, information systems and communication devices integrated into the vehicle:

Vehicle components operated by low and radio frequencies that are standard on RENAULT TRUCKS vehicles comply with the essential requirements and other corresponding paragraphs of the **RED 2014/53/EU**.

Electromagnetic compatibility

The electromagnetic compatibility of the vehicle's components has been tested and approved in compliance with the **ECE-R 10** currently in effect.

Simplified declaration of conformity for the SEM

The SEM is the box that manages the radio and the multifunction display.

Aptiv Services Deutschland GmbH, 42367 Wuppertal hereby declares that this service and entertainment module complies with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU (RED). The original declaration of conformity is available at the following link: www.aptiv.com/automotive-homologation

SEM certification

Frequency bands and output power levels		
Application	Frequency	Maximum power output
AM	148.5 - 283.5kHz; 526.5 - 1606.5kHz	-
FM	87.5-108 MHz	-
DAB	174.0 – 240.0 MHz	-
Bluetooth	2402-2480 MHz	9.5 dBm (9 mW)
WLAN 2.4GHz	*See WLAN frequencies by country (service and entertainment module only)*	*14 dBm (25 mW) EIRP*

Frequency bands and output power levels		
WLAN 5GHz - Lower Band	*See WLAN frequencies by country (service and entertainment module only)*	*12 dBm (16 mW) EIRP*
WLAN 5GHz – Upper Band	*See WLAN frequencies by country (service and entertainment module only)*	*14 dBm (25 mW) EIRP*

The lines shown in italics above should be interpreted based on the frequency available in your country. WLAN frequency availability varies based on national regulations.

For countries using the 5Ghz band 5170 - 5250 MHz: EC restrictions on indoor use. The operating frequency of 5150 to 5350 MHz is for indoor use only. As stated by the CEPT ECC, the inside of cars (passenger cars, lorries, buses) in the 5150-5250 MHz band is allowed a maximum E.I.R.P of 25 mW, as this power restriction results in attenuation at least equivalent to that provided for RLAN operation inside buildings and, therefore, the attenuation required to facilitate sharing is ensured.

Warnings

In this document, the safety instructions are represented as follows:



SAFETY POINT REQUIRING SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION BEFORE PUTTING THE VEHICLE BACK ON THE ROAD. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE PROCEDURE DESCRIBED RISKS CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY OR EVEN DEATH.



Draws attention to special and important points, procedures or regulations in force that must be complied with.

WARNING! Any different or inappropriate working method risks causing bodily injury to persons and/or damage to products.



NOTE! Draws attention to particular or important points of the method.



Locking

Locking

Your vehicle is fitted with central locking. There are several ways to lock or unlock the cabin: the folding key, the remote control, the interior door handle and the dashboard switch

Keys

Write down here your remote control and key codes:

- Ignition:
- Doors:
- Remote control:

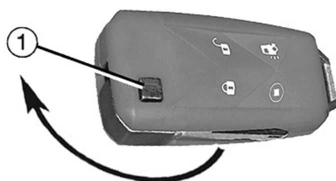
Flip key fob

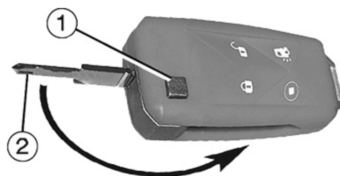
Opening

Press button (1) to release the key blade.

Closing

Press button (1) and fold key blade (2) back until it locks.





Doors

Opening from the outside

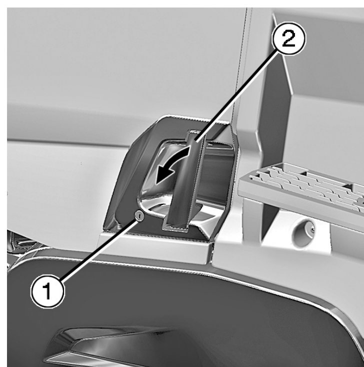
Unlocking using a key in the lock (1).

Pull handle (2) downwards and pull the door.

Closing

Push the door until it engages automatically.

Lock using a key in lock (1).





Opening the door activates the roof lamp.

Opening from the inside

Unlocking:

Lift handle (3) and push the door.



Closing:

Pull the door until it engages.

Locking:

With the door closed, tilt handle (3) downwards.



With the door open, handle (3) cannot be tilted downwards.

Central locking from the inside:

Central locking is done:

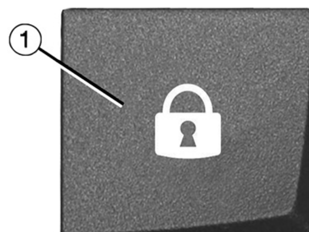
- Manually, with the doors closed, by pivoting handle (3) downwards,



- using the remote control, with the doors closed, by pressing on button (2) or (3),



- using switch (1) on the dashboard.





When the door is open, central locking is neutralised.

Door unlocking



- unlocking of the door on the driver's side by pressing remote control button (1) once,
- unlocking of the door on the passenger side by pressing remote control button (1) again,
- unlocking of a door by turning the key in the lock

With the remote control

Locking the doors only



By pressing locking button (2), the direction indicators flash 4 times.

Locking the doors and powering down the vehicle

Press button (3). This action, indicated by 4 flashes of the direction indicators activates:

- lighting of the direction indicators for 1.5 seconds,
- the locking of the doors,
- switching on the general switch.

Unlocking the doors and powering up the vehicle

Press button (1). This action, indicated by lighting of the direction indicators, activates:

- switching off the master switch,
- the unlocking of the doors.

Protection of the door motors

If you perform the locking and unlocking action 10 times in less than 30 seconds, a protection function will disable the door motors for 30 seconds.



If, during a locking command, the flashing lights do not illuminate (despite them operating normally), this means:

- *that at least one of the doors is not closed properly,*
- *that there is a door locking actuator fault,*
- *that there is a receiver fault. In which case, lock the vehicle using the key.*

Automatic locking

If you unlock the doors using remote control button (1) without opening a door, the vehicle will lock automatically after 30 seconds.



In the event of an accident, the doors will not unlock automatically.



If you try to lock the vehicle while a door is still open, the door will lock and immediately unlock itself.

Approach lights



Press button (4) once. This activates:

- the illumination of the parking lights,
- the continuous illumination of the direction indicators,
- the illumination of the foot board and the cab lighting.

Press button (4) for a 2nd time to switch off the approach lights.

Interior lighting

The vehicle is equipped with two roof lamps on the header shelf.

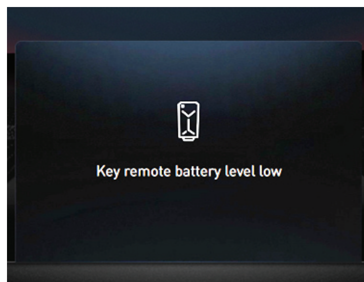
The illumination of these lamps is linked to the opening and closing of the doors, the locking and unlocking of the vehicle and finally to the position of the key in the ignition.

- When unlocking the doors via the remote control, the lamps illuminate for a period of 15 seconds.
- When opening a door, the lamps illuminate or remain illuminated, if they were already lit, for a period of 5 minutes.
- After closing the doors, the lamps remain illuminated for approximately 15 seconds.
- Stopping the engine activates illumination of the lamps for a period of approximately 15 seconds.
- Locking the doors causes the lamps to be extinguished immediately.

The illumination or extinguishing of the overhead lights can be forced by their respective switches.

Replacing the battery

A message will appear on the main display if the remote control battery power drops too low. Make sure you replace the battery as soon as possible.



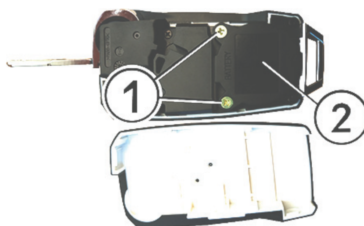
If the remote control battery becomes too weak to be detected by the vehicle, a message will appear on the display advising you to replace it.





If the key is not detected, position it under the start button as described in Starting the engine.

Unscrew the fastener (1) then remove the protective cap (2).



Install new battery (3) by sliding it under the two hooks.

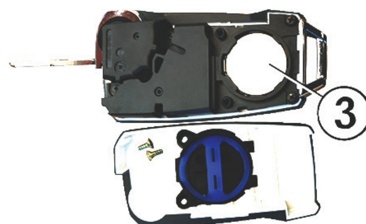
Respect the polarity shown on the battery support.

Press on the battery until the two retaining clips engage.

Reposition the battery cover plate in place and refasten the screws.

Close the casing.

Use an alkaline-type battery: CR 2032-3V.





Risk of explosion if the battery is replaced by an incorrect type of battery or if the polarity is not respected.

Dispose of the used battery in a site intended for this purpose.



Do not forget to record your key code. If lost, or if you require another set of keys or remote controls, please contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage. Provide them with the key codes and vehicle paperwork.



Vehicle exterior

Safe access to the vehicle

How you enter the vehicle is important for guaranteeing your safety.

Whether you need to access your instruments and controls, equipment or the windscreen, always follow these simple rules:

- Always face the vehicle, whether climbing or descending.
- One hand, two feet... One foot, two hands... Always keep at least three limbs in contact with the vehicle.
- Watch where you put your feet and hands.
- If you are using something to assist you climbing onto the vehicle, make sure it is securely in place before putting your weight on it. Surfaces can be slippery!

Cab access



- Up
  Use all the steps and grab handles provided for this purpose.

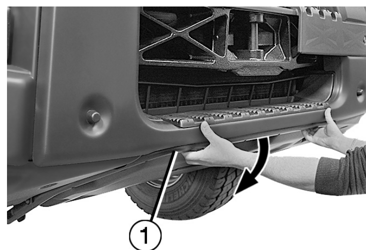
- Down
  Use all the steps and grab handles provided for this purpose.

Never jump out of the vehicle.

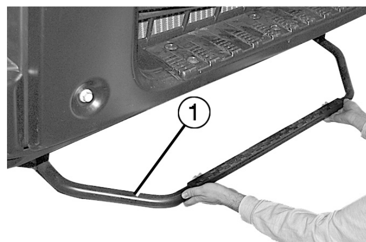
Windscreen access

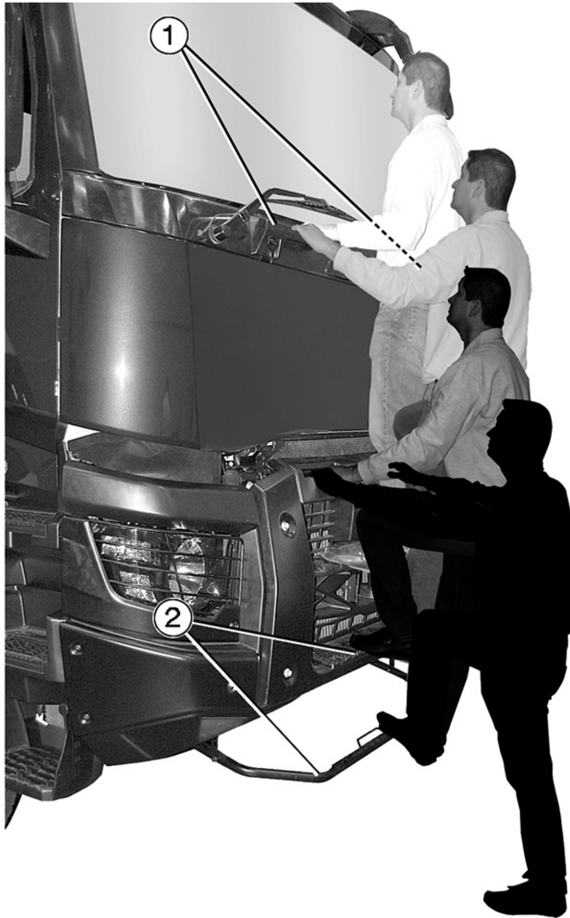
Step

Foot board (1) pivots. It should be in the retracted position while the vehicle is being driven.



Hold foot board (1) while positioning it.





With the windscreen wiper control in the "Off" position, use grab handles (1) and foot boards (2) to gain access to the windscreen.

STOP

IN SOME CASES, THE KEY MAY BE DETECTED BY THE VEHICLE EVEN IF IT IS OUTSIDE LESS THAN ONE METRE FROM THE CAB.

BE CAREFUL, ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU WALK IN FRONT OF THE VEHICLE OR IF YOU ACCESS THE WINDSCREEN AREA - RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL DAMAGE TO CERTAIN SYSTEMS, SUCH AS THE WINDSCREEN WIPERS.

Close foot board (1) after use.



Be careful not to accidentally knock the front anti-collision radar (3) with your leg.



Application equipment access



Use the step and handles provided to access the application equipment.

STOP

NEVER JUMP OFF THE FOOT BOARD.

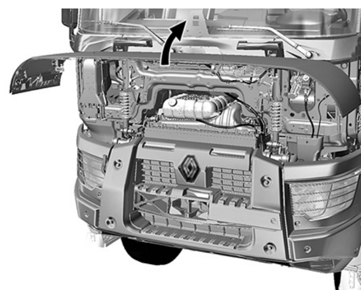
Bonnet

Raising your vehicle's bonnet will give you access to important parts, such as the wiper linkage or the expansion tank.

Unlock the bonnet by manipulating the hook (1).



Pull on the lower section of the bonnet to open it. Push it back to close it.





WHEN WORKING ON THE FRONT END OF THE VEHICLE, WITH THE BONNET OPEN, ENSURE THAT THE WINDSCREEN WIPER CONTROL IS IN THE OFF POSITION. INDEED, IT MAY BE DANGEROUS TO PLACE YOUR HANDS ON THE WINDSCREEN WIPER LINKAGES.



UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, THE KEY MAY BE DETECTED BY THE VEHICLE, EVEN IF IT IS OUTSIDE, LESS THAN ONE METER FROM THE CABIN. STAY CAUTIOUS, ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU PASS IN FRONT OF THE VEHICLE, OR IF YOU ACCESS THE WINDSHIELD BAY THERE IS A RISK OF SOME SYSTEMS STARTING UP UNEXPECTEDLY, SUCH AS THE WINDSHIELD WIPERS FOR EXAMPLE.

Fuel tank(s)

DON'T FORGET to ensure maximum cleanliness when handling diesel.

Make sure that the tank is properly filled to avoid condensation from forming. But do not overfill it either to avoid fuel spilling on the roadway.

When refuelling, you must always make sure that the area around the filling inlet and the cap is clean. Make sure to filter the fuel from your own tank or drum and check that all the containers are clean.

Filler cap

The cap is locked by means of a lock (1).





To avoid moving off without refitting the cap on the tank, the key cannot be withdrawn while the cap is removed.



Use only commercially available diesel for motor vehicles (Standard EN 590).



Do not use the key for any purpose other than to lock and unlock the tank filler cap.

Do not overfill your fuel tank.

The filler cap is not airtight. It needs to allow air to pass through to compensate for the pumping of fuel while in use and the natural expansion of air and fuel under the effect of differing temperatures.

An overfilled tank will leak fuel regularly, especially on bends, making the road slippery for other road users.



Fuel labels

Modern engines are very sensitive to the quality of the fuel used. To guarantee optimum operation and the best possible cleaning of exhaust gases, the legislators have decided to impose a clear and precise code on fuel manufacturers and distributors, details are given in this chapter.

Label read mode

Fuel compatibility labels

On your vehicle fuel tank(s), a label like the one shown below indicates which types of fuel are compatible with your vehicle, based on the certificate level of your vehicle.

The logos (1) represented on the label are the logos that you will find on the fuel pumps at a service station.

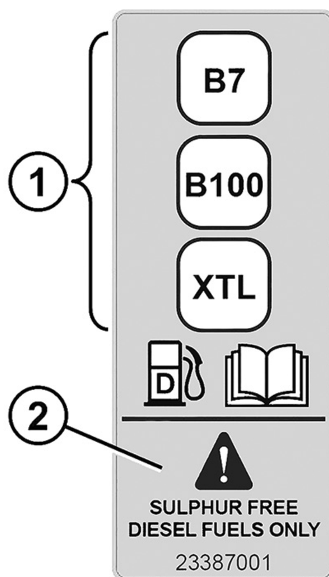
Please refer to the table for more details about the meaning of each logo.



The note (2) informs you that only fuels that contain less than 10 ppm of sulphur are permitted.



Before filling your vehicle with fuel, please refer to the label affixed to the vehicle fuel tank(s). This label indicates which types of fuel are compatible with your vehicle.



Meaning of the logos shown on the labels

The table below gives the meaning of each of the current logos.

LOGO	Relevant standard	Indicates that your vehicle is compatible with

B7	EN-590	Fuels that contain up to 7% Bio-diesel (Standard diesel in Europe)
B10	EN-16734	Fuels that contain up to 10% Bio-diesel
B20	EN-16709	Fuels that contain from 14 to 20% Bio-diesel
B30	EN-16709	Fuels that contain from 24 to 30% Bio-diesel
B100	EN-14214	Fuels that contain up to 100% Bio-diesel (See **Caution*** below)
XTL	EN-15940	Paraffinic fuels obtained by synthesis or hydro-treatment (example: HVO, GTL, etc.)



**If the B100 logo is shown on the label, your vehicle is compatible with fuels type B7, B10, B20, B30 and B100, on the strict condition that they comply with the standards mentioned.*

Other information on biofuels

Local refilling

Where possible, only fill your tanks with fuel pumped from a service station or a trade professional.

If you have no other option, you can use a local pump at your site, but only if:

- The fuel is filtered at the fuel dispenser gun outlet with a filter that prevents impurities larger than 2 micrometres in size from passing through.
- Fuel is never stored in tanks for more than two months.



You have sensors that constantly analyse the quality of your fuel. This data is stored in the vehicle's ECUs and compared to the reference data.
If you fail to follow these procedures, the vehicle could apply torque reduction phases or even break down.

Operating temperature

B100 fuels are very well suited to temperate climates. However, we advise you to use B7 fuel if the temperature drops below 10°C.

Master switch



When the electrical circuit is open, the air conditioning systems are no longer operational.

When the vehicle stops, depending on your vehicle's equipment, if you do not switch off the electrical power supply using the remote control, the system automatically goes into low consumption mode after:

12 hours if you leave the key in the cab.

2 hours if you remove the key from the cab.

This time period is configurable by a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.



For working with an electric door locking remote control with master switch control, refer to the ***Locking and Alarm*** *chapter for details of how to use it.*



Cab tilting

General information on the cab tilting

Before tilting the cab, check that:

- the ignition is switched off,
- the parking brake is applied,
- the gear shift control is in the "**N**" (Neutral) position,
- the storage compartments are locked,
- no object inside the cab could be thrown towards the windscreen,
- the doors are fully locked,
- the area in front of the vehicle is unobstructed.



Never tilt the cab while the engine is running.

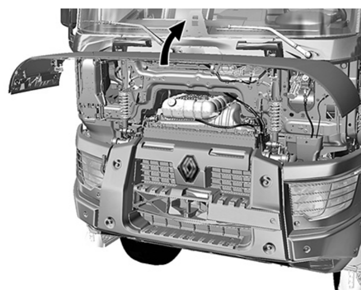
Before starting the engine, check:

- cab raised: the gearbox neutral position;
- cab lowered: the gearbox neutral position, ensuring it is working correctly.

When working underneath the cab (on the engine, etc.), the cab must be fully tilted.

Any operation on the cab tilt hydraulic circuit requires the application of safety instructions and must be carried out at a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

The service cover **must** be opened before the cab is tilted in order to avoid damage.



The doors should either be fully open or properly closed.

Cab tilting

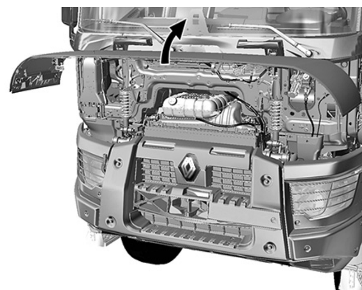
Before tilting the cab:

- open the bonnet,
- lock the storage lockers,
- empty the bottle storage,

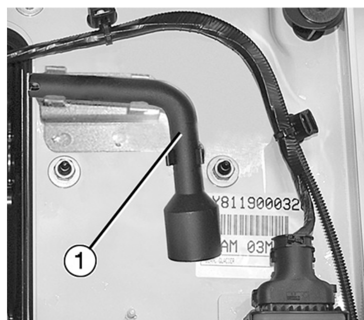
Mechanical control

With the vehicle immobilized, engine shut down, gear lever in neutral, doors properly closed, make sure that no loose articles inside the cab can be thrown against the windscreen. Clear the area in front of the cab.

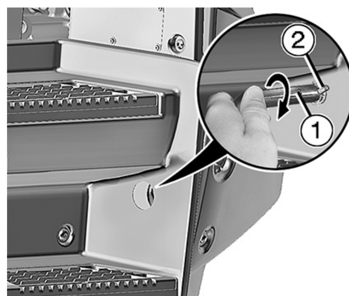
Open the bonnet.



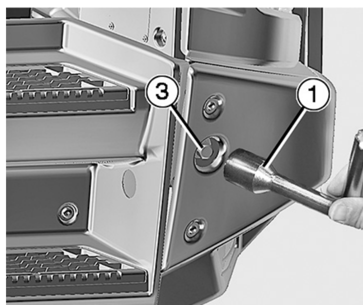
Unclip the control bar (1).



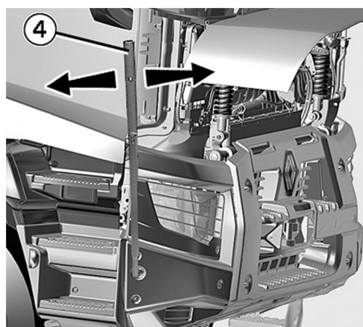
Position lever (2) in the "Up" position. Use the control bar (1).



Position control bar (1) on cab tilt pump (3).



Unlocking is automatic, pump until the cab is tilted completely. Use jack handle (4) from the tool kit, assembled with control bar (1). Insert the jack handle fully.



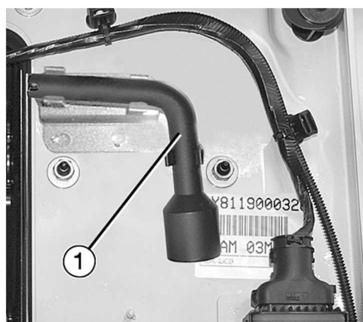
To return the cab to the road position, set lever (2) to the "Down" position. Pump until the cab locks automatically and the pump handle becomes harder to move.

Check that the air intake bellows is positioned correctly.

Make sure that the two cab locking catches are locked correctly.

Clip the control bar (1).

Close the bonnet.



Depending on your vehicle's equipment



In some cases, a pictogram (2), the STOP light and a message on the dashboard will be displayed to inform you that the cab is not locked.

If this happens, perform the cab tilt manoeuvre again.

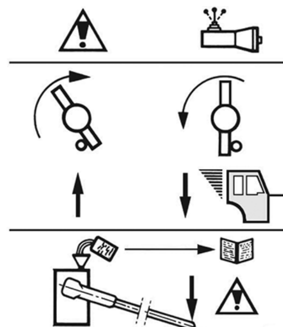
If the anomaly persists, contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.





In the event of difficulties with tilting, put the cab in the "road" position and check the oil level. Top up the level if necessary.

Carefully complete a tilting manoeuvre (raise and lower). In the event of incorrect operation, visit a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

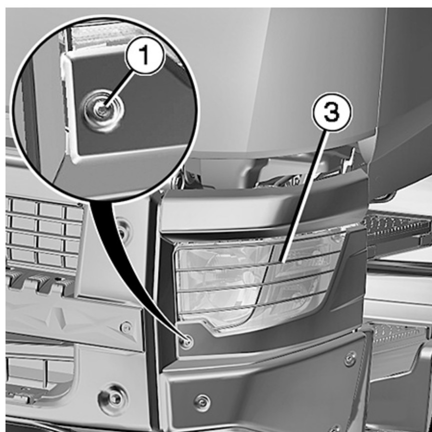


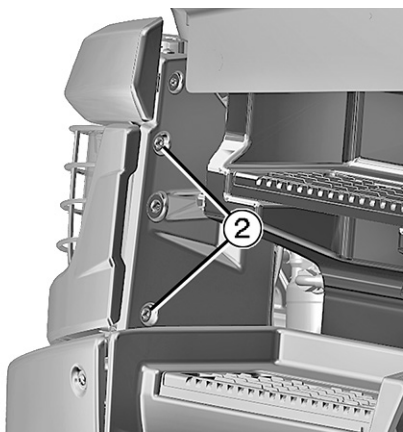
Cab tilt hydraulic circuit

Cab tilt hydraulic circuit

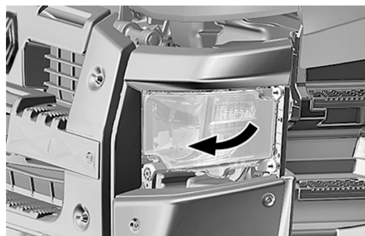
To access the cab tilt hydraulic circuit, loosen bolts (1) and (2) using the wrench provided in the tool kit.

Remove headlight unit protective grille (3).





Pivot the headlight unit assembly.

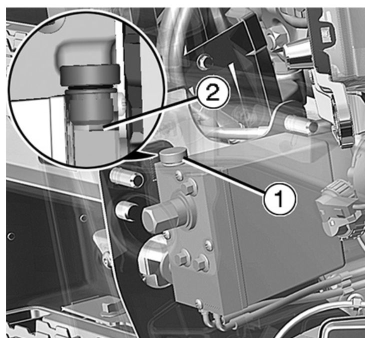


Filler and level

With the cab in the "road" position, fill with oil through oil reservoir filler port (1).

Check the oil level: the oil should be flush with the top of piston (2) when the piston is in the "down" position.

Carefully complete a full tilt manoeuvre (raise and lower) and check the level again. In the event of incorrect operation, visit a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.





Driver environment

Driving position

A comfortable driving position is essential. This will enable you to:

- always keep a clear view of the road, your instrument displays and dashboard,
- make sure you have quick access to all your controls,
- enjoy greater comfort and less fatigue.

Make sure you follow the different stages of getting into your vehicle in the correct order:

1. adjust the seat position,
2. adjust your steering wheel,
3. adjust your seat,
4. adjust your mirrors,
5. fasten your seat belt.

ADJUST YOUR DRIVING POSITION ONLY WHEN THE VEHICLE IS STATIONARY!



Even though they may be tempting to hold onto, do not use the steering column, dashboard or parking brake control as grips to help you get up.

Support yourself directly on the seat, the grab handles or the armrests, which are designed for this purpose.

Seat cushion adjustment

Sit back in the seat and extend your left leg towards the back of the compartment, where a clutch pedal would be on a vehicle with a manual gearbox.

You can tell the correct setting is reached when your leg is slightly bent, with your thigh flat on the seat.

To adjust your seat, please see the section on Seats, see Seats page 49 in this manual.

Steering wheel adjustment

Once you have adjusted the position of the seat, we can move on to the steering wheel. The steering wheel should be positioned in such a way that you can see the whole instrument display, without the edge of the wheel coming into contact with your legs, even when you shift from the accelerator to the brake pedal and vice versa.

To adjust your steering wheel, please refer to the section on Steering wheel adjustment, see Steering wheel adjustment page 65 in this manual.

Steering wheel adjustment

Keeping your arms straight, wrists resting on the top of the steering wheel, in the "quarter past nine" position, pull the back of your seat until it is perfectly in contact with your own back. Bring the headrest back until it is touching your head.

To adjust your seat, refer to the Seats, see Seats page 49 section of this manual.

Seat back adjustment

Now adjust your mirrors. Adjustments should be made with your head resting on the headrest. You should maintain a view of your vehicle over a small part of the mirror to make sure you have some visual reference points.

To adjust your mirrors, refer to the Electric exterior mirrors, see Rear view mirrors and visibility page 64 section of this manual.

Mirror adjustment

Seatbelt adjustment

- the collarbone,
- the sternum,
- the hip.

It should lie flat, with no twisting. The belt must fit snugly against you: clips and other devices that alter the belt position should be avoided, as they reduce the belt's effectiveness in the event of a collision.

To adjust your seat belt, please refer to the Seat belts, see Seat belts page 116 section of this manual.

Seats

Your Renault Trucks vehicle seats can be adjusted to adapt to your body shape and ensure your comfort.



For safety reasons, it is essential to remove the plastic protective film when commissioning the vehicle.

Pneumatically-controlled seats

The controls are operational when there is sufficient air pressure.

Driver and passenger seats



Depending on the seat configuration (driver's, passenger, left-hand drive, right-hand drive), the controls are located on one side or the other of the seat. The type of seat shown is only one solution.

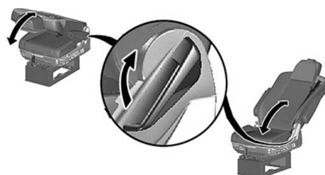


FOR SAFETY REASONS, ALL SEAT ADJUSTMENTS MUST BE MADE WITH THE VEHICLE STATIONARY.

THE USE OF THE SEATS IN A POSITION OTHER THAN BACK REST UP WHILE THE VEHICLE IS BEING DRIVEN IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER.

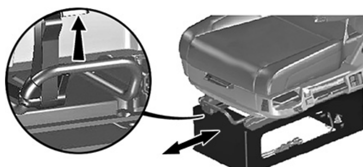
Backrest tilt adjustment (driver/passenger)

Backrest tilt adjustment and rest position lever (it is forbidden to use this position for driving).

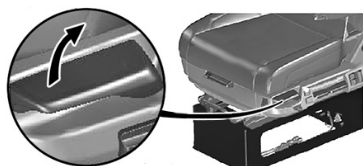


Seat adjustments

Longitudinal seat adjustment (driver/passenger).

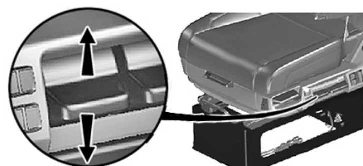


Driver's seat tilt adjustment.



Vertical suspension settings

Adjust the flexibility of the suspension depending on the condition of the road and the weight of the user.



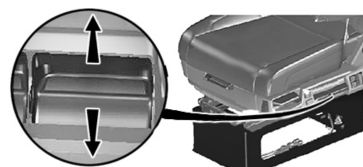
Softness adjustment of the 'vertical' driver's seat suspension.

At top: suspension firm.

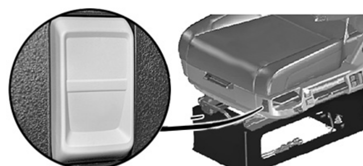
At bottom: suspension soft.

By positioning the control fully at the bottom, the suspension is locked in the selected position.

Driver's seat height adjustment.

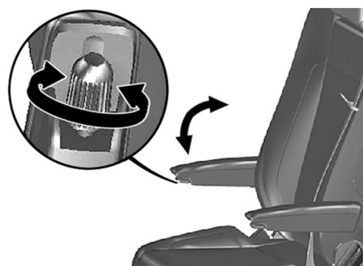


Quick lowering of the suspension (driver's seat)



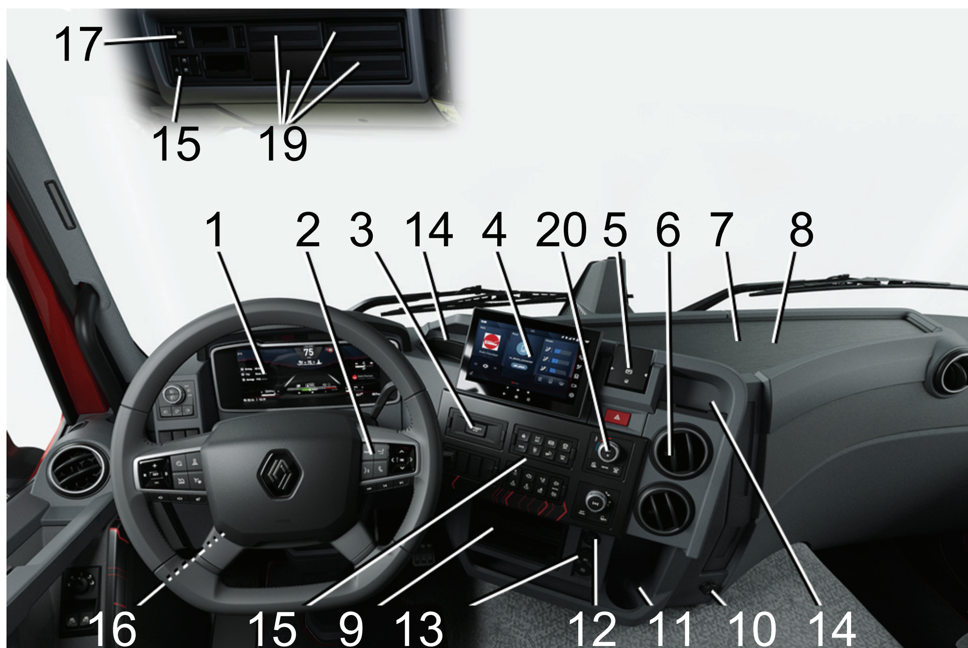
Armrest adjustment

Adjustment of the corresponding arm rest angle.



Dashboard

get familiar with the dashboard of your Renault Trucks vehicle. So you will know exactly how to optimise your comfort, and how to use each function.



1	- Main information display
2	- Instrument display control interfaces
3	- Start/Stop button
4	- Multifunction screen
5	- Parking brake control
6	- Air vents
7	- Fuses
8	- Drop-leaf table with non-slip surface (for use only with the vehicle stationary)
9	- Storage drawer
10	- 24 V socket (360 W max.)
11	- Movable ashtray/cup-holder

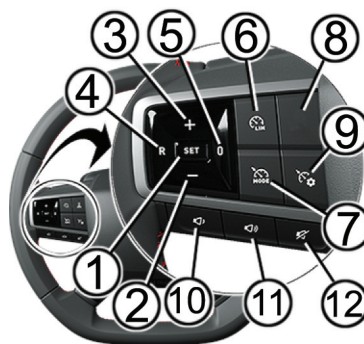
12	- Micro-USB sockets
13	- 12 V socket (120 W max.)
14	- Drawers and storage spaces (Storage spaces should only to be used when the vehicle is at a standstill)
15	- Switches
16	- Steering wheel adjustment control
17	- Micro-USB and data sockets
18	- Mic
19	- Pre-fitted locations
20	- Rotary temperature control

Steering wheel controls

You can operate the cruise control, menus and infotainment functions from the steering wheel.

Left-hand keypad

1. Confirm the selected regulation mode. Saves the current vehicle speed as the target.
2. Short press: decreases the speed by 1.
Long press: decreases the speed by 5.
3. Short press: increases the speed by 1.
Long press: increases the speed by 5.
4. Resume the set speed or the set engine speed.
5. Short press: temporarily deactivate the current selection.
Long press: deactivate and reset the current selection.



6. Select speed limiter mode.
7. Select engine speed control mode for fast idle.
8. Not used.
9 Management of cruise control override parameters.
10. Short press: lowers the volume.
Long press: lowers the volume rapidly.
11. Short press: increases the volume.

Long press: increases the volume rapidly.
12. Mute media sound.

Right-hand keypad

1. Browse up.
2. Browse down.
3. Browse to the left.
4. Browse to the right.
5. Depending on the context, enter the menu, confirm a choice or close the pop-ups on the main information display.
6. Depending on the context:



short press: return to the previous menu, close the pop-ups on the main information display,
long press: activate dark mode.
7. Open or close the menu.
8. Voice recognition
9. If no call is in progress: open the call log in the display.
Incoming call: accept call.
Outgoing call: hang up.
10. Choice of source (Radio, Auxiliary, etc).
11. Previous radio station or track.
When searching for a radio station: go to the previously detected station.
12. Next radio station or track.
When searching for a radio station: go to the next detected station.

Key to switches

Take the time, before starting, to find or move the switches for functions that are useful.

Movable switches

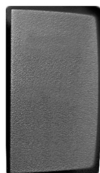
The location of most of the switches can be easily adapted to your needs. However, some cannot be moved for safety reasons. For more information, contact an approved Renault Trucks workshop.

Dashboard (side location)

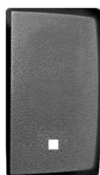


The location of the switches is given as an indication only and may be modified in the factory depending on vehicle options.

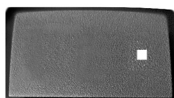
A rotary control allows you to control the lighting and adjustment of your headlights. Its operation is explained in the paragraph "Light and horn combination".



- Blanking plate



- Bodybuilder equipment control

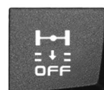


- Bodybuilder equipment control

Dashboard (central location)



The location of the switches is given as an indication only and may be modified in the factory depending on vehicle options.



- ASR disabling control



- Revolving beacon(s) control



- Power take-off control



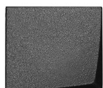
Gearbox control for driving on difficult terrain (Optidriver)



- Manual acceleration control for difficult terrain



- Bodybuilder equipment control



- Blanking plate



- Reversing buzzer control



- Vehicle lock control during short stops



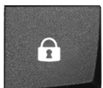
- Brake/retarder coupling control



- Roof lamp control



- Remote lights control

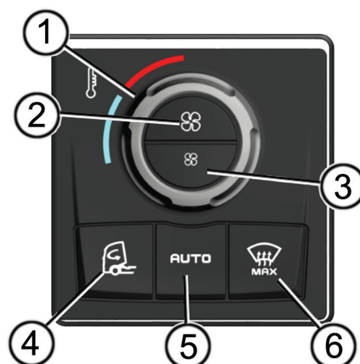


- Central door locking control



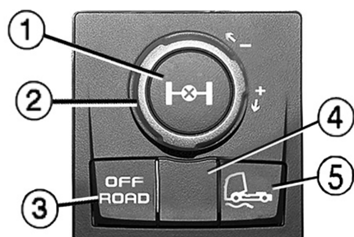
- Command to deactivate the automatic parking brake, see Automatic operation page 166.

Rotary temperature control



1. Clockwise rotation: increase the temperature.
 Anticlockwise rotation: decrease the temperature.
2. Increase the fan speed.
3. Decrease the fan speed.
4. Cab air recirculation.
5. Automatic mode.
6. Windscreen de-misting.

Rotary control for differential locks



1 - Differential locks disengagement control

2 - Rotary control for activating the different locks

3 Gearbox control for driving on difficult terrain (Optidriver)

4 - Blanking plate

5 - Manual acceleration control for difficult terrain

Header shelf



The location of the switches is given as an indication only and may be modified in the factory depending on vehicle options.

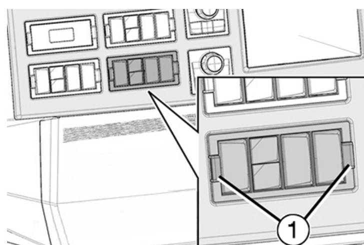


- Mic

Repositionable switches

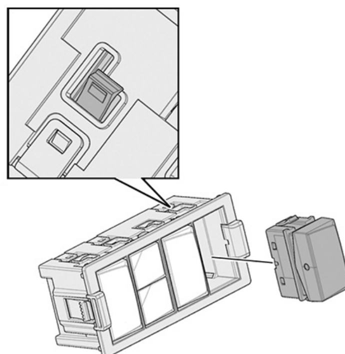
Removing a repositionable switch

First remove the module from the dashboard by pulling on the two tabs (1).



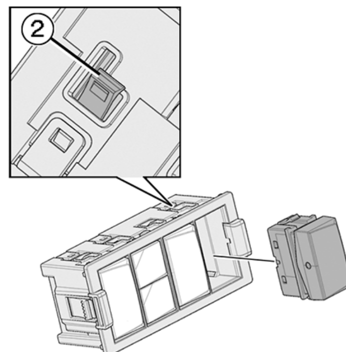
Press the tabs.

Pull the switch from the module.



Fitting a repositionable switch

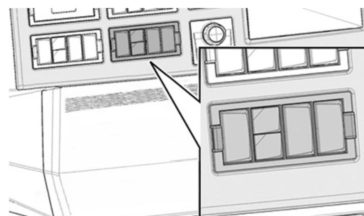
Insert the repositionable switch in the location chosen.





Ensure that the switch is inserted sufficiently, carry out a visual inspection of clip to do this (2).

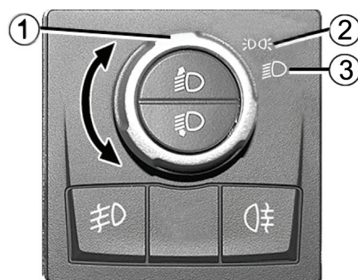
Reposition the module in its location.



Combined lights and horn stalk switch

Lighting

Automatic daytime running lights mode (DRL) This is the default mode selected when your vehicle is started. In this mode, the daytime running lights "DRL" are automatically switched on when the low beam and parking lights are switched off and the vehicle engine is running.



Using the rotary control (1), you can select:

Side lights mode (2)

Dipped beam mode (3)

Parking lights (position lights)

Turn control (1) to position (2).

A warning light (6) comes on, indicating that you are using sidelights mode.



Dipped beam headlights (low beam)

Turn control (1) to position (3).

A warning light (7) comes on, indicating that you are using dipped beam.





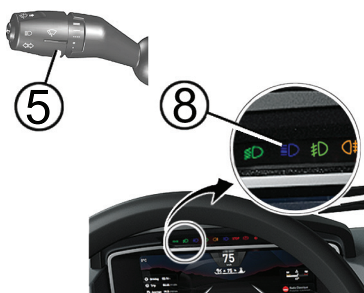
If the dipped beam headlights pictogram is no displayed, check the operation of the dipped beam headlights; if necessary, replace any defective bulbs (refer to the ***Servicing and Maintenance*** *section).*

If the cause of the fault is not the bulbs, visit a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Main beam headlights (high beam)

With the dipped beam on (control (1) in position (3)), move the steering wheel control (5) towards you. Pictogram (8) is displayed.

To return to the dipped beam headlights position, move steering wheel-mounted control (5) towards you again.



Extinguishing

Turn control (1) anticlockwise until the parking lights are extinguished.

The daytime running lights "DRL" will be automatically lit when the parking lights go out.

Audible alarm

When a front door is opened, an audible alarm is triggered (and a warning will appear on the display) to warn you that the lights are still on after the ignition has been switched off (discharging the accumulator batteries).

Fog lamps and fog lights

In sidelight or dipped beam mode, press buttons (1) to switch on the front headlights and (2) to switch on the rear fog lights. The corresponding warning lights appear on the main information display, see Main information display page 68.





When the front fog lamps are lit, the main beam headlights cannot be used.



The button (1) controls the fog lamps at the front of the vehicle.
The button (2) controls the fog lamps at the rear of the vehicle.

Minimum brightness setting

Press and hold button (1) to dim your displays to minimum.

To return to the normal lighting intensity of the multifunction information display, press on the "MENU" button.





The lighting intensity of the multifunction information display automatically returns to normal when an alert message is displayed.

Direction indicators

Operate the control (5) parallel to the steering wheel.

Position (A): right constant indicator.

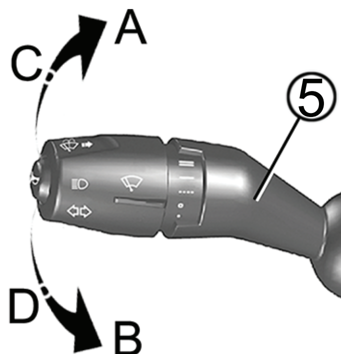
Position (B): Left constant indicator.

Position (C): right-hand brief indicator.

Position (D): left-hand brief indicator.

The control will reflexively return to its position as soon as you let go of it.

If you take the control to position (A) or (B), the indicators remain activated until the SACS (Smart Auto Cancellation System) has reached its automatic deactivation criteria (without driver action).



SACS criteria vary according to the information provided by the system (camera, sensors, speed, etc.) and the driving situation (roundabout, bend, motorway, etc.).

If you move the control to position (C) or (D), the indicators will be in "brief" mode. They light up 5 times, then are deactivated until the next time the control is used.



The warning lights associated with the direction indicator inform you of the state of the system.

In the event of system failure

If the direction indicators remain on for more than 5 seconds after the final alignment of the wheels following your change of direction, it is still possible to deactivate them manually.

To do this, push control 5 to the intermediate position opposite to the direction of the current permanent indicators, then release. This operation will always take priority over the SACS system.

The direction indicator is then deactivated until the next time it is used.

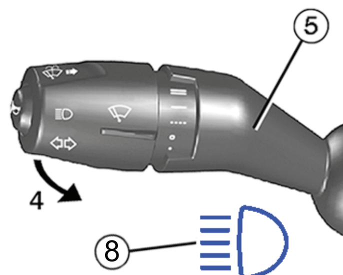
Warning buzzer

Press button (3) on steering wheel-mounted control (5).



Warning light (flashing headlights)

Press steering wheel-mounted control (5) towards you. Pictogram (8) lights up.



Windscreen wash/wipe control

Keeping the control in position (1), activate the windscreen wiper and the windscreen wash at the same time.

When you stop pressing on the control, windscreen wiper operation cuts off after a few sweeps.

Depending on your vehicle's equipment

Operate the control parallel to the steering wheel.

Position (2): touch mode.

Position (3): park.

Position (4): intermittent wiping.

Position (6): fast wiping.



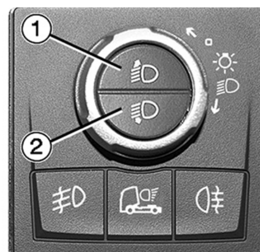
You will find the "rain sensor" activation option in the Settings menu of your vehicle, see Settings from the vehicle menu page 95.

Headlight adjustment

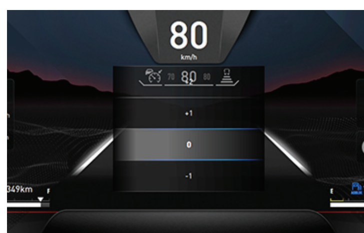
To see and be seen correctly without dazzling other road users, take care to adjust the height of your headlights whenever there is a change in the vehicle load.

Vehicle unladen: press on button (1) to raise the headlight beam.

Vehicle laden: press on button (2) to lower the headlight beam.



The setting value appears on the main information display for a few seconds.



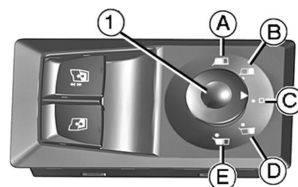
Rear view mirrors and visibility

To guarantee safety for you and other road users, it is essential to take the time to adjust your door mirrors.

Electrically-controlled exterior rear view mirrors

Position control (1):

- to (A) to adjust the left-hand lower door mirror;
- to (B) to adjust the left-hand upper door mirror;
- to (C) to make it inactive;
- to (D) to adjust the right-hand upper door mirror;
- to (E) to adjust the right-hand lower door mirror.



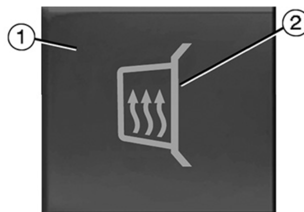
Adjustment

Select the door mirror to adjust then operate the control. This is omnidirectional.

De-icing

De-icing is operated using heater temperature control panel control (1).

Warning pictogram (2) is lit during the de-icing function.

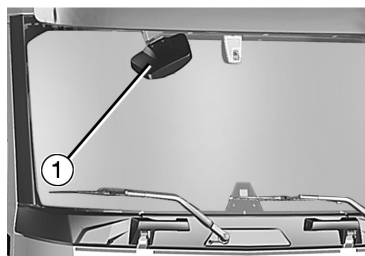




The rearview mirror de-icing function is active only with the engine running.

Forward view mirror

Forward view mirror (1) provides a panoramic view of the front of the vehicle from the driver's seat.





Forward view mirror (1) must be folded in when washing the vehicle in a roller car wash.

Steering wheel adjustment

Your Renault Truck steering wheel can be adjusted to adapt to your body shape and ensure your comfort.

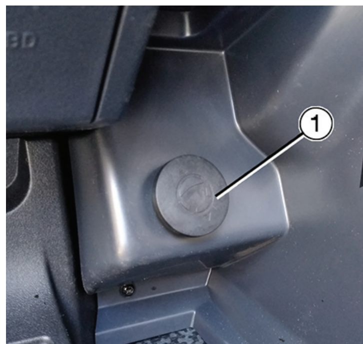


BEFORE UNLOCKING THE STEERING COLUMN, MAKE SURE THAT THE VEHICLE HAS STOPPED IN A SAFE PLACE, AND THAT THE PARKING BRAKE IS ON.

Unlocking

Press the control (1) with your left foot.

You can make any adjustment you want while you keep your foot pressed down on the control.





Control (1) is operational when the air pressure in the circuit is sufficient.

Adjustment options:

- forward,
- rear,
- up,
- down,
- angular.

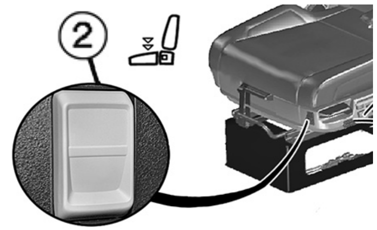


Locking

Release the control (1) with your left foot.



Do not apply lateral forces to the steering wheel while the system is unlocked for position adjustment.



The **Easy access** position (2) makes it easier for you to enter and leave the vehicle.

Main information display

All the information required for driving and for your own comfort is shown in the instruments. Your vehicle has two interactive screens available.

In front of you, behind the steering wheel, the central information display provides the most important driving-related information and warnings when needed.

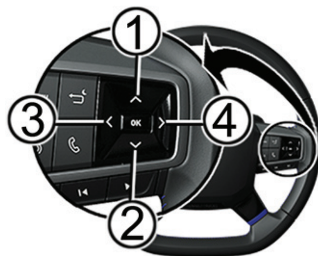
Whether it's engine speed, vehicle speed or your gearbox status, everything is shown right here.

You can browse through this screen (choosing a menu, confirming information, etc.) using the steering wheel controls located on the right and left spokes of your steering wheel.

Occupying a more central position on the dashboard, the multifunction screen mainly provides you with information about your comfort and on-board experience. Do you want to control the fan, change the radio station or manage your safety and driving assistance systems? Use the touch screen to browse through the menus and select the options that best suit your needs.

Use the Up (1), Down (2), Left (3) and Right (4) steering wheel controls on the right hand side of the steering wheel to change the elements and configuration of the main instrument display.

There are three display environments available for drivers with a Satnav subscription.



General appearance of the main information display

If you have a valid subscription to a navigation system, the main information display (1) can show three different screens.



The upper part of the display (2) is reserved for the most important warnings:

Description of warning lights

A - Side lights

B - Dipped beam headlights

C - Main beam headlights

D - Front fog lights

E - Rear fog lights

F - High beams

G - Status lights: immediate stop required

H - Parking brake

I - Seat belt

J - Preheating in progress

K - Engine problem

L - Data download



Depending on your vehicle configuration, some of these warning lights may never come on, as they do not correspond to any of the functions available on the vehicle.

When a warning light comes on, a pop-up message will usually appear on the display (1) to provide further information.

Different views on the main information displays

If you have a Satnav subscription, the main information display will be able to provide three different views:

- Main view
- Navigation view
- Construction view



You can switch from one to the other using controls (1) and (2) on the right-hand steering wheel controls.

Main information display

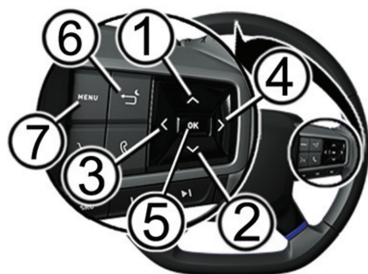


5. Symbols relating to the outdoor temperature, lights or safety system status warnings, for example.
6. Indicator lights.
7. Speedometer.
8. Display field reserved for pictograms showing the cruise control functions.
9. Display field reserved for warnings from other systems detecting the presence of other road users. If you get too close to other road users, yellow or red pictograms will appear surrounding the speedometer.
10. Gauges area. Use controls (3) and (4) on the right-hand side steering wheel controls to scroll through the following gauges:

- Air pressure gauges,
- engine oil temperature,
- cooling circuit temperature,
- engine oil level,
- engine oil pressure,
- main batteries voltmeter and ammeter,
- if applicable, bodybuilder module information.

More information on gauges can be found in the Daily Checks, see Indicators on the information display page 136 section.
11. Indication of the display view currently in use.
12. Odometer and trip recorder.
13. Audio system status information.
14. AdBlue level gauge.
15. Retarder usage indicator.

16. Temporary message display area (menus, notifications, vehicle-in-front spacing management, external lights, etc).
Pressing control (7) on the right-hand steering wheel controls will bring up a set of menus. You can browse through these menus using the arrows (1) (2), (3) and (4). Confirm a selection by pressing the "OK" button (5) or you can delete messages or exit menus without making any changes using the back button (6).
The menus available are:



- Trip recorder management,
- Notification reminders,
- Phone call log,
- Maintenance. The maintenance menu includes the following options:
    - pre-departure checks,
    - servicing information,
    - water drainage from the fuel pre-filter,
    - summary of information.
    - software download,
    - confirmation of the software version.

17. Gearbox status information display.

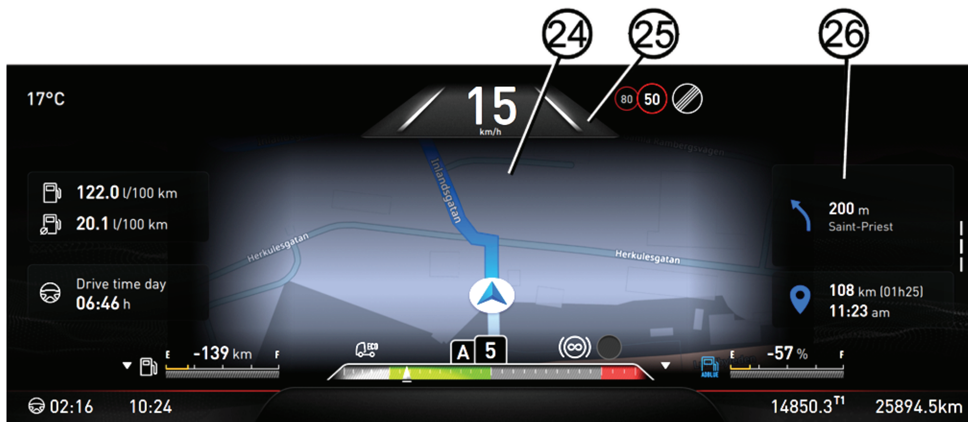
18. Rev counter The rev counter needle will move along the strip to indicate the engine speed. Pay attention to the coloured markings in the different zones!

- Green zone: ideal operating range.
- Blue zone: maximum efficiency range for the retarder.
- Red zone: Overspeed zone, to be avoided at all costs so as not to damage your engine.

19. Fuel gauge.
20. Clock and tachograph information reminder.
21. Current consumption, average consumption and daily tachograph information display.

Navigation display (subscription-based)

This second view is only available if you have a Satnav service subscription. The functionalities and some displays remain the same.



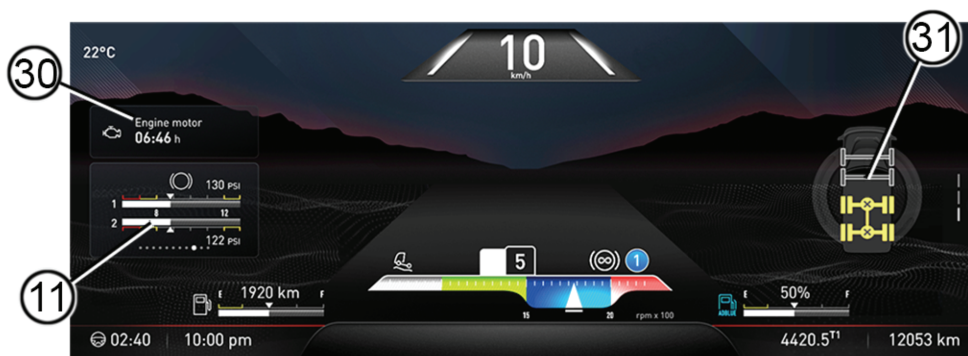
A map is shown in the central section (24) enabling you to follow your route without taking your eyes off the road.

The lane departure warning indicator has been moved to the upper part (25) and now surrounds the speedometer.

Your route navigation information is summarised on the side of the display (26).

Construction display

The construction display allows you to keep an eye on the time meter (30) and the status of your differential locks (31) at all times.
In this view, the gauges (11) move to the left side of the display.



Warning messages



If the vehicle needs to communicate any information, or if a fault is detected, a message will appear on the main information display.

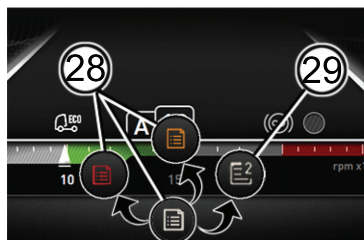
Several types of messages can be displayed, depending on their importance:

- For information related to driving or equipment: white or grey message.
- For important information, or a fault requiring your attention: orange message.
- For a major fault requiring the vehicle to be stopped immediately: red message associated with the "stop" warning light (27).



You can record the messages by pressing the back button (6) on the right-hand side steering wheel controls. If the fault is associated with the **"STOP"** indicator, it will reappear after 30 seconds without any action from the driver.

An icon (28) will show that messages have been logged. It will be shown in the colour of the most critical message. The number of acknowledged messages is given in the icon (29).



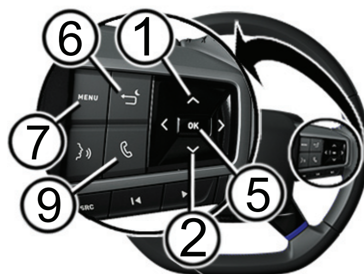
Menus on the main information display

Using the steering wheel controls on the right-hand side, you can view and browse through the menus located in the middle of the central part of the display.

Phone call memory menu

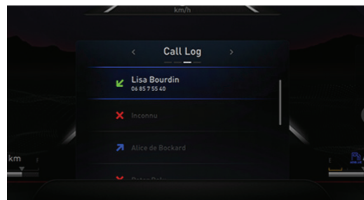
If your phone is connected to your vehicle via Bluetooth, there is a shortcut to access your call history and call back functions.

Press button (9) to open the Phone Call History menu on the central display.



With the menu open, browse through the list using the arrows (1) and (2). If you want to call back one of your contacts, position yourself on their name and press the OK button (5), or the phone button (9).

To close the menu, press the back button (6).



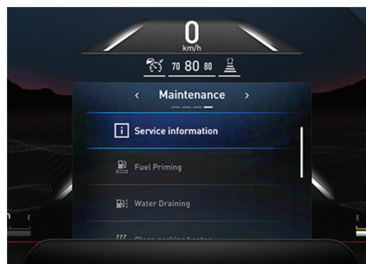
Other quick menus

Press the menu control (7) at any time while driving for rapid access to the following menus:

- Trip recorders,
- Notification reminders,
- Phone call log,
- Maintenance.

The Maintenance menu shows the following options:

- pre-departure checks,
- servicing information,
- water drainage from the fuel pre-filter,
- summary of information.
- software download,
- confirmation of the software version.





You can move from one menu to another by pressing the arrows (3) and (4).

To confirm a choice in one of the menus, press the OK button (5). To close the menu, press the back button (6).

Software download

The connectivity provided by the Telematic GateWay fitted in your vehicle can receive software updates sent to you remotely:

- To deal with any potential quality issues.
- To help with any vehicle repairs.
- To install new service options in vehicles (software conversion kits).

The software is downloaded and stored in the vehicle until you get the opportunity to install it. The warning light (1) will come on to let you know that an update is available.

For 28 days after the software has been downloaded, a message will appear on the display at system start-up, showing the time required for installation. This will enable you to schedule the installation at your convenience.





If you do not get the opportunity to install the software within 28 days, it will be deleted and will have to be installed on a future visit to the workshop.

Launching the update

Park the truck on level ground.

Switch off the engine.

Put the vehicle in contact mode and leave it in this position throughout the update.

Use the right-hand controls on the steering wheel to browse through to the software download menu. Follow the instructions on the display. These will go through the various steps needed for the software installation, such as applying the parking brake, maintaining ignition mode, etc.

Important: the vehicle should be kept in ignition mode throughout the installation process.



The system will reboot a number of times during the installation procedure, which may cause the display to go blank for a few seconds.



Wait until the update operation is complete before operating the vehicle's functions: do not operate the buttons on the instrument panel, leave the secondary display switched off and put the bunk remote control in its housing before the operation begins.

At the end of the download, the message "Update complete. The vehicle is now ready for use. " is displayed.

If the installation fails, a message will appear on the display notifying you that the installation could not be started.

The vehicle will remain available for driving. The installation can be re-attempted either when all the conditions are met or during a future visit to the workshop.

In very rare cases, you may encounter a critical error that could cause the parking brake to be released and prevent the engine from restarting. If this happens, call the 24 hour helpline on +800 777500 00 for free assistance or contact your nearest workshop.

Where can I find the pictograms?

Your vehicle will show a variety of pictograms on the main information display in relation to current vehicle and driving conditions. These are intended to provide you with information and assistance.

Some are provided purely for information purposes, while others will enable you to take necessary action to improve your fuel consumption or take care of any servicing requirements.

These pictograms will usually be shown along with some text describing any actions you may need to take.

The pictograms are very user-friendly and will usually be accompanied by a message telling you what they are.

They are also shown where necessary in these instructions.

Finally, a summary table is available in the Driver Guide at https://driverguide.renault-trucks.com/, or by following the QR code:



Multifunction screen

Multifunction screen

Located in the middle of the dashboard, the multifunction screen is an essential interface for driving the vehicle. Its touchscreen allows you to control the radio, telephone, fan and some of the basic functions on your vehicle.

General presentation of controls

Two interfaces are available for browsing through the multifunction screen:

- The screen itself. Your multifunction screen is touch-sensitive. It can be used directly by touching it with your fingers.
- Steering wheel controls (for telephone and radio volume functions).

Left-hand steering wheel controls

1. Turn down the radio volume.
2. Increase the radio volume.
3. Mute/unmute the radio.

A short press on controls (1) or (2) increases the audio volume value by 1. Keep the control pressed down until the desired setting is reached.



Right-hand steering wheel controls

4. Answer/hang up a Bluetooth connected phone.
5. Choice of mode (radio, auxiliary, etc)*.
6. Short press: select previous track. Long press: fast rewind.
7. Short press: select next track. Long press: fast forward.



*Depending on the external peripherals in your possession, and connected to the system.

Touchscreen (home)



8. Android Notifications Bar Displays the time and status of your system (connected devices, networks, programmed alarms, etc).
9. Audio menu. Allows you to open the media application currently in use.
10. Telephone menu Allows you to access the menu on your Bluetooth connected phone.
11. Fan and cab temperature.
12. Vehicle app management menu, see Access to apps page 85. Depending on the configuration of your vehicle and the services activated, this menu enables you to:

- connect or disconnect advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS),
- access your Satnav navigation menu,
- check your vehicle's blind spots using the rear or side cameras,
- manage your tachograph interface,
- manage your trip recorder interface,
- manage your alarm interface.
- check your cargo temperature, door locking, etc.

Many other functions are available on this menu, such as the calculator, parking heater, vehicle weight or tyre pressure control functions. We recommend that you familiarise yourself with this menu while the vehicle is at a standstill.
13. Instant speed camera view.
14. Settings panel

- Brightness,
- volume,
- audio,
- WiFi/Bluetooth connection,
- language selection,
- time and date,
- choice of units,
- ...

15. Indication of your configured widget pages.
16. Choice of home screen widgets and their configuration.
17. Main display area (here on the home screen).
18. Access to notifications (swipe down from the top of the screen).

*Depending on the external peripherals in your possession, and connected to the system.

Switching on the system

The system starts automatically when the vehicle is switched to "Accessory" or "Run" mode. If not, press the "On/Off" button (22) on the screen.

There may be a delay of approximately 2 minutes during system startup.



Switching the system off and entering standby mode

To switch the system to standby mode, you may:

- turn the vehicle off using the START/STOP button (if you return to on-board experience mode, the system will remain operational),
- press the "On/Off" button on the screen.

The system is installed with a screen saver that deactivates the information display after 15 minutes of inactivity. Touch the information display to reactivate it.



In order not to lose any data, it is essential not to activate the main switch before removing the driver's card from the tachograph or switching off the ignition.

Screen

Press the On/Off button on the control console to switch the system on or off.

You can browse through the menus using either the touchscreen or the steering wheel control.
The screen is of the touch screen type; use your fingers to navigate through the system.



Do not use any objects (pen, pointed objects) which could damage the surface of the screen.

Maintaining the screen

With the system switched off, clean the screen with a soft, clean cloth.

To clean the plastic parts, use ordinary cleaning products used for the interior of the cab. First test the product on a slightly hidden part to ensure the product does not damage the surface.



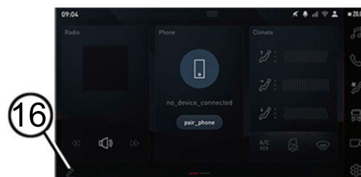
Never open the screen unit.



Take care not to spill liquid on the screen.

Choice of widgets

Press button (16) to choose the widgets to set up on the home screen.



Select the widget you want to modify in the central section (105). Then choose the widget you want to include from the list (106).

You can go back to the previous page by pressing the back arrow (107).

You can also browse the page management tool (108).



It is possible to choose an area from the page management menu and delete it in the central section (109). You can choose a different page architecture from the banner area (110) and add secondary pages before or after the current page by pressing the "+" (111).

Go back to the previous page using the arrow (112).

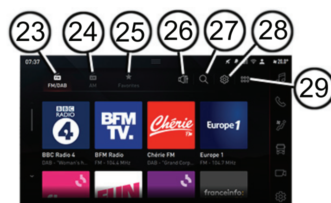


Audio menu

This menu enables you to browse between and control the different sources available to your system.

Audio menu main screen

23. List of available FM and DAB radio stations.
24. List of available AM radio stations.
25. List of radios saved in your favourites.
26. Shortcuts to audio settings.
27. Search menu.
28. Shortcuts to settings.
29. Source selection (radio, USB, Bluetooth phone, etc).



Radio mode

In radio mode, press the pictogram of the station you wish to listen to.

Details of the selected station will be shown on the right of the main information display (30) and on the bottom left of the multifunction screen (31).

Press the icon at the bottom left of the multifunctional screen to:



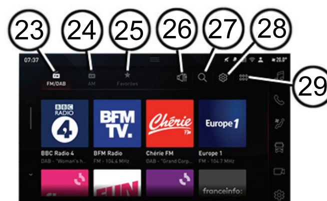
32. Go back to the previous screen.
33. Access the radio tuner for manual tuning.
34. Go back one track/station.
35. Mute/unmute the sound.
36. Go forward one track/station.
37. Add to favourites.



The system displays both FM and DAB stations. The information is specified below the displayed logo, along with the reception frequency (for FM stations) or information about the received programme (for DAB stations).

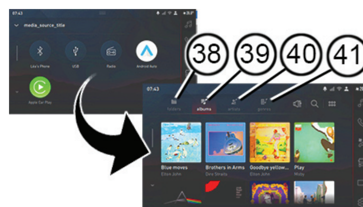
Source selection

Pressing choice (29) - source selection - to access your telephone (via Bluetooth), any auxiliary devices connected via USB, the radio tuner, etc. (depending on the devices connected to your vehicle).



You can then opt to search your content in a folder (38), by album (39), by artist (40) or by genre (41).

Your interface operates in the same way as shown for the radio.

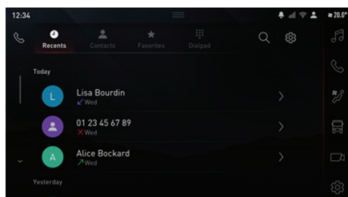


Using a paired phone

A range of functions are available for any phone paired with your vehicle via Bluetooth.

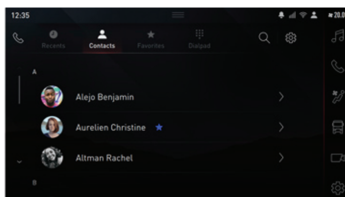
To pair your phone, go to settings, see Settings page 89.

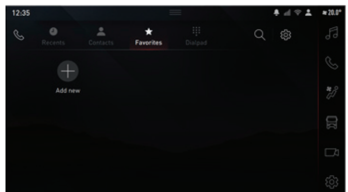
Your multifunction screen provides access to the call log (42), your phonebook (43), favourites management (44) and a numerical keypad (45).



42

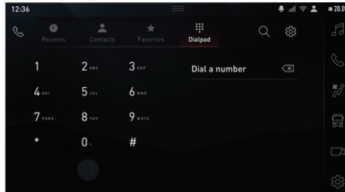
43





44

45



Tap a contact to call them.

Tap on the arrow next to the contact to add it to your favourites or to save it.

When you receive a phone call, press button (4) to answer the call.

You will hear the person on the other end of the line through your vehicle audio system.



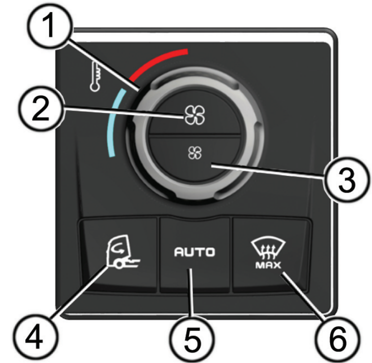
Temperature management

Two interfaces are available to manage the cab temperature and fan.

- From the multifunction screen.
- From the central dashboard controls.

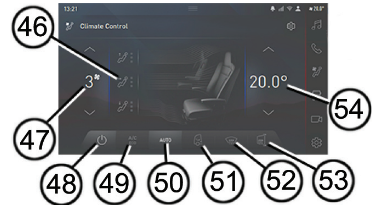
Rotary temperature control

1. Clockwise rotation: increase the temperature.
 Anticlockwise rotation: decrease the temperature.
2. Increase the fan speed.
3. Decrease the fan speed.
4. Cab air recirculation.
5. Automatic mode.
6. Windscreen and side window de-misting and de-icing.



Main controls from the screen

46. Choose how the air flow is divided (upwards, towards you, downwards). You can choose to modulate the flow in more than one direction at the same time.
47. Fan speed.
48. System stop.
49. Switching the air conditioning on or off.
50. Automatic mode.
51. Air recirculation.
52. Windscreen and side window defrosting.
53. Rearview mirror defrosting.
54. Desired temperature setting.

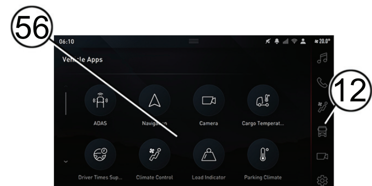


Please refer to the individual sections for more details on these functions.

Access to apps

Your multifunction screen offers a series of menus to assist you while driving and to perform checks on your vehicle.

You can access them by selecting the associated pictogram on the right hand side of the multifunction screen showing a frontal image of your truck (12).



This menu provides access to:

- advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS),
- Satnav system menus,
- depending on the equipment provided with the vehicle, tools for managing bodybuilder modules, such as controlling the opening of cargo doors, multi-point temperature control for a refrigerated unit, etc.
- the cab temperature management panel,
- your on-board computer, enabling you to monitor your fuel consumption and trip recorders and to set targets,
- the settings panel for your vehicle's alarm clock function,
- a calculator.

These functions are very simple and user-friendly, but we recommend you to test them while your truck is at a standstill to fully master them.

Only the most complex functions will be described here.

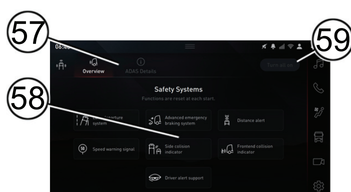
If necessary, scroll down to find your apps.

Vehicle control aids

Renault Trucks is constantly working to improve your vehicle safety. We now offers a range of driving aids to help you stay in control and anticipate certain hazards.
These systems can become more of a hindrance In some conditions, however, such as when manoeuvring, so we thought it was important to enable them to be disconnected.
This menu enables you to check and modify the status of these services.

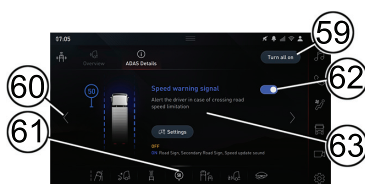
There are two tabs available here.

From the *Overview* menu, you can activate or deactivate each of your driver aids independently by clicking on them in area (58). Button (59) is activated when at least one application is deactivated. This button can then be used either to reactivate all the driver aids, or to reactivate them one by one.



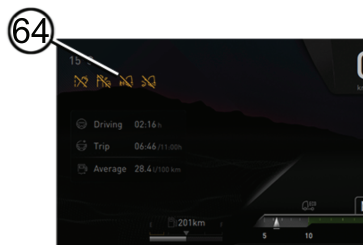
On the second tab, *ADAS details* (57), the button (59) works in the same way as on the previous tab.

This screen also allows you to activate or deactivate the ADAS functions using button (62). Information describing this function can be viewed in the middle of the screen, at (63). Settings options will be available for some functions.



You can browse from one function to another by pressing the relevant icon at the bottom of the screen (61) or by using the navigation arrows (60).

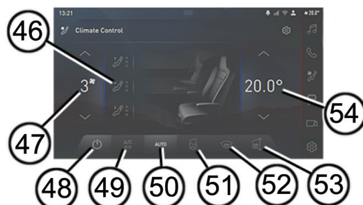
When you deactivate a system, the corresponding pictogram will light up at the top left of the main information display (64).



Temperature management

This tab takes you to the cab temperature and fan controls.

Main controls from the screen



46. Choose how the air flow is divided (upwards, towards you, downwards). You can choose to modulate the flow in more than one direction at the same time.
47. Fan strength.
48. System stop.
49. Switching the air conditioning on or off.
50. Automatic mode.
51. Refreshing the air in the cab.
52. Windscreen de-misting.
53. Rearview mirror de-icing.
54. Desired temperature setting.

Navigation

If you have taken out a navigation subscription, you can activate, programme and configure your guidance system from this menu.

For more information, refer to the section on Navigation, in the Driver Guide.

If you wish to activate this option, please visit your local Renault Trucks dealer.

Your on-board computer

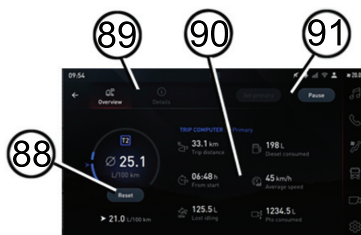
Your on-board computer allows you to monitor and reset your driving settings.

The first screen gives you an overview of the three available meters. You can tell which is currently activated at a glance because the title of the meter will be surrounded by a frame, as shown here T2 (84). The meters show your current consumption target with an arrow (85). You can switch meters by choosing one from the menu (86).

Finally, select menu (87) for access to more options:



- 88. Reset.
- 89. Switch between general view and detailed view.
- 90. List of data.
- 91. Switches the meter to active mode, or puts it on pause.



Option (89) enables you to monitor your fuel consumption, AdBlue consumption, ambient air temperature and fuel consumption while idling and the time spent in this condition.

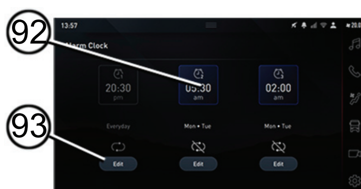
Alarm clock function

Use this menu to enable, disable or set reminder alarms.

Any alarms that are greyed out are inactive. However, if the upper section is highlighted in colour, the alarm is active based on the conditions given below.

To activate or deactivate an alarm, simply press the summary (92) for the relevant item.

To make any changes, go to button (93) below the alarm you want to change.



Use this menu to set the time (94), alarm recurrences and repetitions (95).

Once you are happy with your settings, save them (96). Once the settings have been saved, the system will return you to the previous screen.

If you would prefer to exit without saving, press arrow (97).



Settings

The settings menu (14) allows you to change some of your display settings such as brightness and time settings, and is also used to configure your vehicle connectivity.

Two tabs are available in this menu. The main menu (105) and the vehicle menu (106).



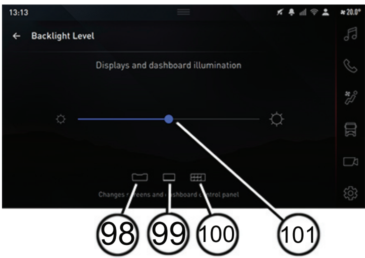
Settings from the main menu

The menus may differ depending on the equipment fitted on your vehicle and any subscriptions you may have taken out.

Brightness

The brightness setting enables you to simultaneously adjust the light level of the main information display (98), the multifunction screen (99) and the backlighting of cab switches (100).

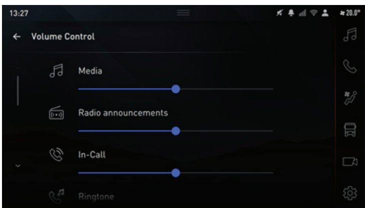
Adjust the setting by moving the cursor (101) to the left to lower the brightness level or to the right to increase it.



Audio

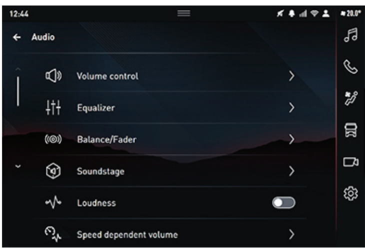
In the sound settings, you can independently change the volume of your media, radio announcements, Bluetooth® connected phone, call ringer and Satnav (if you have a valid Satnav service subscription).

Adjust the desired setting by moving the slider to the left to decrease or to the right to increase.

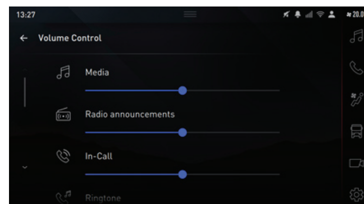


Audio

<P>You can access the following settings from the audio menu:</P><UL><LI>Volume.</LI><LI>Equalizer.</LI><LI>Balance.</LI><LI>Soundstage.</LI><LI><NOBR name="nobr" class="nobr">Loudness</NOBR>.</LI><LI>Speed-sync.</LI></UL><P></P>



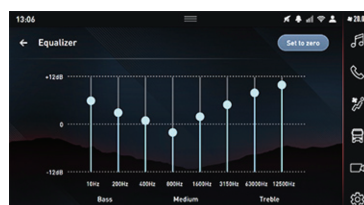
Volume adjustment



In the volume settings tab, you can independently change the volume of your media, radio traffic news, your Bluetooth® connected phone, call ringer and navigation (if you have a valid subscription to this service).

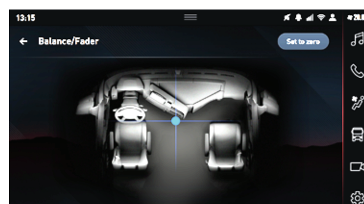
Adjust the desired setting by moving the slider to the left to decrease or to the right to increase.

Equalizer



<P>The equalizer tab can be used to adjust each sound frequency independently in order to create a tone balance to suit your listening preferences.</P>

Balance



<P>The sound balance adjustment tab can be used to increase or decrease the volume of the different speakers in the cab by moving the blue dot on the screen. The position of the dot will lower the volume in the opposite direction in which it is moved. Please note, however, that this setting will have an impact on the soundstage. You are recommended to leave it at zero to take full advantage of the soundstage feature.</P>

Soundstage



From the soundstage tab, you have 3 predefined soundstages to choose from at the bottom of the screen: "Front" Centre" and "Side".

Do you want to feel like the orchestra is playing right in front of you as you drive? Perhaps you would rather get the distinct impression that the singer is sitting alongside you in the passenger seat? Simply choose the soundstage position that suits you best.

Loudness and speed-sync.

Use the penultimate line of the menu to activate or deactivate the loudness option, and finally choose whether or not to make the sound volume dependent on the speed of the vehicle to allow the sound to cover road noise without deafening you when the vehicle is at a standstill.

WiFi

In the Wi-Fi menu, you can turn Wi-Fi on or off and connect to a Wi-Fi network.

Connecting to a Wi-Fi network

To connect to a WiFi network, activate it and select the required network from the list. Enter the password (if required) and select CONNECT in the upper right corner.



When you connect to a Wi-Fi hotspot, select the 5 GHz band if possible to get the best performance.



If you are using a WiFi access point on your phone or on the multifunction screen, this can sometimes interfere with the Bluetooth connection during phone calls.

Recommendations:

- *Use the 5 GHz WiFi access point instead of 2.4 GHz on your phone.*
- *Limit yourself to one connection on your phone. Either Bluetooth or WiFi, not both connections at the same time.*
- *Make sure the operating system and all your apps have been updated to their latest version on your phone.*
- *If possible, restart the phone and reconnect.*

Disconnecting from a Wi-Fi network

To disconnect from a network, select it from the list and press FORGET in the top right corner.

Bluetooth®

In the Bluetooth® menu, you can turn Bluetooth® on or off and manage your Bluetooth® settings and devices.

To enable or disable Bluetooth®, use the digital switch (102) in the upper right corner. When Bluetooth® is enabled, you can see all associated or available devices.

Only one device can be connected at a time, but more than one device can be associated with the system. The system then lists them on the display (103).



Details are given under the name of each device as to whether or not the device is connected. Select each device from the list to connect or disconnect it.

To edit the settings for a Bluetooth® device, select its settings icon.

In the view that opens, you can edit the name of the device and what it is used for.

To edit the name, select the current name and type in the name you want to change to.

A Bluetooth® device can be used for the following functions in the truck:

- Phone calls
- Media audio
- Text messages
- Share contacts

To see and adjust what the device is used for, expand the menu with the arrow on the "Used for" row.

Set a function to on or off, using its toggle button.

Select the "Return" icon in the top left corner to leave the menu and save your settings.

You will find a menu (104) at the bottom of the screen for pairing a new device. The vehicle will list its Bluetooth® network identification number on the last line.

Up to 10 devices can be paired to the vehicle.



If the Bluetooth® connection is not stable (lost connection, limited functionality, etc.), switch your telephone off then on again.

If the connection is still unstable after switching your telephone off then back on again, check the compatibility of your telephone, or contact your usual Renault trucks garage.



A Bluetooth® connection is provided to for pairing with your smartphone. It may not work properly with other devices, such as headphones.

Language selection

25 languages are pre-programmed into your vehicle's memory. This menu allows you to choose which one you want to use.

Date and time

Setting the date and time on your displays is extremely important.

In addition to letting you know what time it is, your vehicle will use this information to manage your alarm clock and for vehicle data recording (used by the after-sales service department for diagnostics purposes).

In this menu you can set:

- Choice of 12 or 24 hour mode.
- Selecting the time zone and setting the time and date
- Choice of date format
- Summer/winter time changeover.

Units of measurement

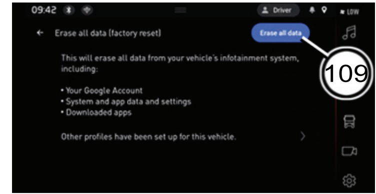
This menu will allow you to adapt the units used by your display. You will be able to choose the units used for:

- distance,
- speed,
- volume,
- pressure,
- fuel consumption,
- weight,
- temperature.

Advanced settings

This tab provides access to legal information, app notifications, app resets and a section showing the versions of the software installed on your vehicle.

Reboot using factory settings



You can reset the system via the advanced settings menu.

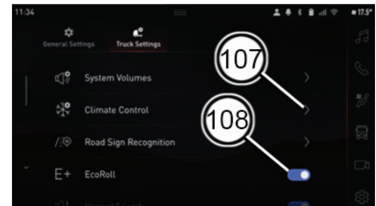
Choose the system menu, then the reset option. You will then have the choice to reset the networks, the preferences stored in the applications or all the data.

To validate deletion of all data and rebooting of the secondary display with these factory settings, choose this last menu, then press delete all data (109)

Settings from the vehicle menu

The menus may differ depending on the equipment fitted on your vehicle and any subscriptions you may have taken out.

Functions available in the vehicle menu



The vehicle settings menu offers you shortcuts to other settings functions and the option to deactivate certain functions.

An arrow (107) indicates a shortcut. A cursor (108) is used to activate or deactivate a function.

The menus available are:

- Accessing the vehicle effects sound settings.
- Access to the air conditioning settings.
- Activating or deactivating the vehicle sounds.
- Activating or deactivating the automatic brightness adjustment.
- Automatic braking functions.
- Dynamometer mode.



Living

Living

Electrical power outlet

A 12-volt DIN ISO 4165 socket (cigarette lighter type) is available on the relevant side (1).



Two USB-C sockets are available on the side of the central storage compartments (2).

The USB-C sockets offer a power of 15W per socket.



Two USB-C sockets (3) are available on the upper section.

The one marked with the USB symbol allows you not only to charge a device, but also to connect it to the multifunction display so that you can listen to music stored on it, for example.

The charging power of these two plugs is 27W.



Electric windows

The electric window controls allow you to raise and lower the windows by just pressing a button. From the driver's seat, you can control your side and the passenger side.

Electric window controls

Driver's side



(1) - Left side window control.

(2) - Right-hand side window control.

Use of controls

To lower: press on the front and hold control (1) in the intermediate position (between the resistance point and the released position); the window lowers for as long the button is held.

To raise: pull on the front and hold control (1) in the intermediate position (between the released position and the resistance point); the window rises for as long as the button is held.

Using the passenger controls:



To lower: press on the front of control (1) until the hard spot; the window lowers as long as the button is being held.

To raise: pull on the front of control (1) until the hard spot; the window rises as long as the button is being held.

Roof ventilation hatch

The cab is fitted with a roof hatch intended for ventilation and to give light.

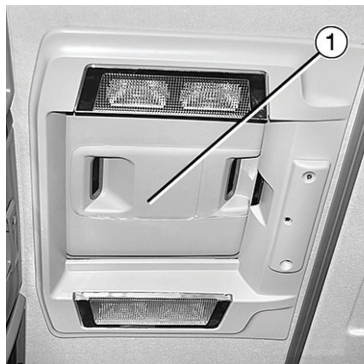
Opening

Push ventilation hatch (1) to the required opening position.

Closing

Return the ventilation hatch to its initial position.

Before leaving your vehicle, as a precaution, ensure that the roof vent is closed properly.



Before leaving your vehicle, as a precaution, ensure that the roof vent is closed properly.

Insect screen

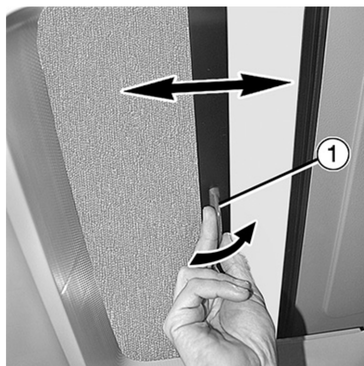
For your comfort, the roof vent is fitted with an insect screen.

Closing

To close the insect screen, pull lever (1) on the front until it locks.

Opening

To open the insect screen, turn lever (1) upwards to unlock it and hold it there until the insect screen has opened completely.





To avoid damage to the insect screen when opening it, do not let go of the lever (1).

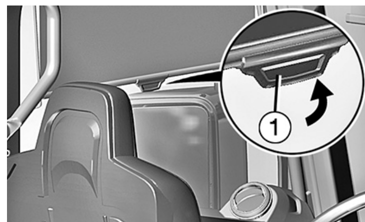
Sun blinds

The sun blind protects you from dazzling daylight. When used correctly, they help to improve road safety.

Side sun visors

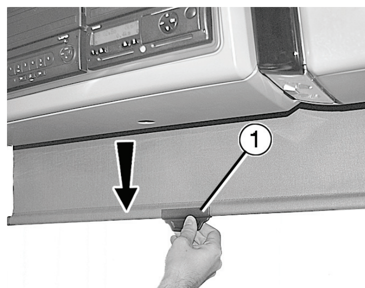
To lower the sun visor, pull lever (1) to the position required.

To raise the sun visor again, rotate lever (1) and hold it until the position required is obtained.

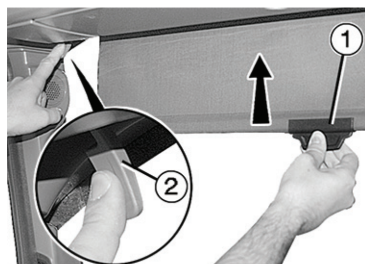


Front sun visor

To lower: pull handle (1) until the position required is obtained.



To raise: press control (2) while holding the sun visor blind by the handle (1).



Front sun visor extension

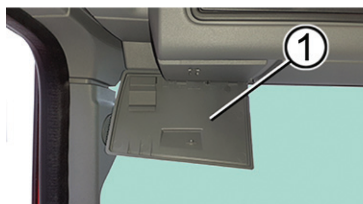
Press on sun visor extension piece (1) to unlock it.





Do not pull on flap (1) to open it, simply press on the raised area. It is a "push-push" system.

To close sun visor extension piece (1), lift it until it unlocks.



Storage compartment(s)

The truck is fitted with large and ingenious storage spaces in the cab.

Upper header shelf storages

(1) Storage compartment. To open, pull on the door handle. To close, push the door until the lock engages automatically.

(2) Shelf with storage nets.





Avoid storing articles that are too heavy which could fall and cause injury or damage.

(1) - Storage compartment.

(2) - Shelves.

To open, pull on the door handle.

To close, push the door until the lock engages automatically.



Avoid storing articles that are too heavy which could fall and cause injury or damage.

Maximum load supported by each storage area in the overhead ledge:

(1) - 1.8 kg.

(2) - 1.8 kg.

If necessary, empty the header shelf storage before tilting the cab.

Sun visor extension with card-holder function

To access the card holder,there are two solutions.

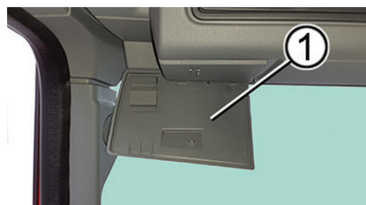
Press on flap (1) to access card holder (2).





Do not pull on flap (1) to open it, simply press on the raised area. It is a "push-push" system.

To close flap (1), lift it until it fastens.



Access card holder (2) via gap (3) in the upper header shelf storage.



Dashboard storage compartments

Storage space is available in the lower section of the dashboard (1).



Area (1) is covered with a non-slip surface.



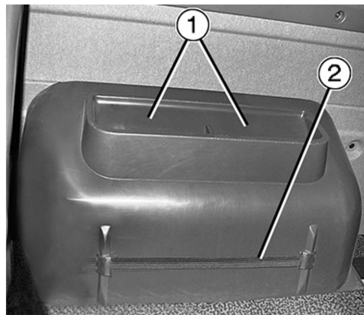


Use area (1) only when the vehicle is stationary. It must be free from any articles when driving or when tilting the cab.

Centre storage compartments

(1) - Storage tray(s).

(2) - Bungee and location for table.



Other accessories

Your Renault Trucks cab is fitted out to give you maximum comfort.

More comfort, less fatigue and therefore safer.

Cab overhead lights

Overhead lights

Depending on your vehicle's equipment

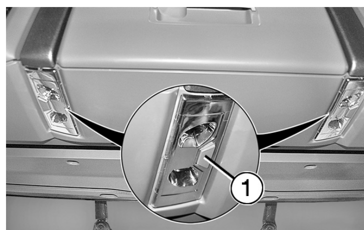
Button (4) lights overhead lights (6) in the cab and the lighting above the doors at maximum power.



Overhead ledge overhead light

Each lighting module on the header shelf has a switch (1), an overhead light and a map light.

The overhead light and the map light are LEDs controlled by switch (1).



Tablet holder

Depending on your vehicle's equipment

This equipment is intended for the exclusive use with the "MIXER ROLLOVER ALERT" function on the tablet.



During driving, this equipment must never be used for viewing movies, videos or other similar applications which could distract your attention and prove to be dangerous.

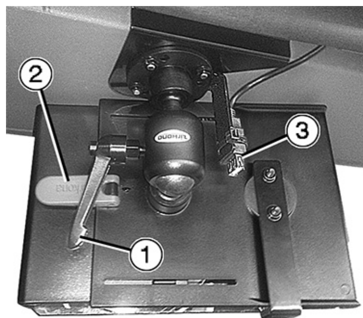
Tablet holder (1) is used for installing a 7 or 8-inch tablet with a maximum weight of 0.5 kg.



Adjustment of the tablet holder:

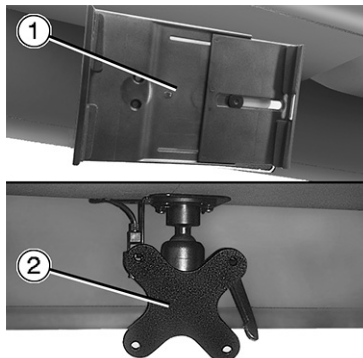
- adjust the tablet holder using control (1),
- adjust the holder to the size of the tablet using control (2).

To connect the tablet to the electrical power supply, use USB (3) to provide a maximum power supply of 5 V/2 A.



Two models of tablet holder are available:

- an adjustable tablet holder (1) depending on the size of the tablet
- a cross-piece adaptor (2) (VESA 75) for the installation of other compatible tablet holders.





You must always maintain control of your vehicle, adapt your speed and driving to traffic conditions (weather conditions, road surface condition, traffic) and abide by the highway code and legislation. You must, at any moment, be able to react in a suitable manner and to perform appropriate manoeuvres in a professional manner. You must always behave in a careful and respectful manner with regard to other road users (vehicles and pedestrians).



RENAULT TRUCKS cannot be held responsible for the incorrect or inappropriate use of this equipment.

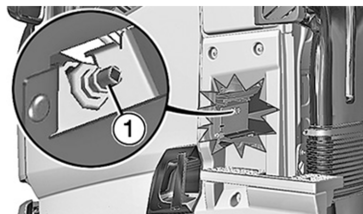
IN no case can RENAULT TRUCKS be liable for any damages to the user or third parties in the event of damage to equipment or personal injury associated with or caused by the use of this equipment.

Compressed air adapter for accessories

Adaptor for an air gun (1).



It is prohibited to drive with an accessory connected to the air line.





Heating - Ventilation - Air conditioning

Optimised automatic air conditioning

The air conditioning/ventilation/heating system cools or heats, and also dehumidifies the cab air. The sensors detect the temperature in the cab to activate the air flow control according to the prevailing weather conditions, and the user's preference.

It is normal for condensation water to run under the truck when it is hot outside.

Control interfaces

You can control the cab temperature using one of two interface options:

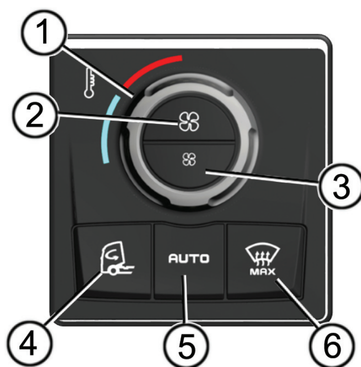
- The rotary temperature control, located on the central part of the dashboard.
- The multifunction screen.

The rotary control provides shortcuts to the main temperature management functions, so you don't have to go back to the settings screen for the most commonly used minor adjustments.

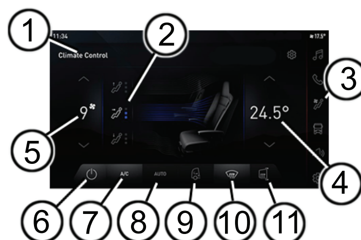
All the functions are controlled from the multifunction screen.

Rotary temperature control

1. Clockwise rotation: increase the temperature.
 Anticlockwise rotation: decrease the temperature.
2. Increase the fan speed.
3. Decrease the fan speed.
4. Cab air recirculation.
5. Automatic mode.
6. Windscreen and side window de-misting and de-icing.



Functions controlled by the multifunction screen



1/ Current operating mode.

2/ Air distribution control.

3/ Temperature management panel access button.

4/ Desired temperature setting.

5/ Fan speed.

6/ On/off button for the temperature management unit.

7/ Air conditioning on/off button.

8/ Automatic mode.

9/ Air recirculation mode.

10/ Windscreen de-misting mode.

11/ Rear view mirror de-icing,



Depending on the predefined adjustment value, a few minutes may elapse before reaching the temperature required to judge the result and modify the setting slightly if necessary.

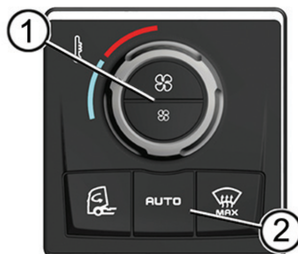
Operations

The desired ambient temperature and fan speed can be set either by using the rotary control or from the multifunction screen.

You can adjust the air flow distribution on part (1) of the screen.

Automatic heating comfort mode

This mode automatically activates the fan, air distribution, air recirculation and air conditioning systems. Press control (2); the "auto" indicator lights up.



In automatic mode, the system manages the air conditioning or heating to suit the outdoor temperature, the temperature setpoint on the display and the activation of the optimised air recirculation function (instead of the air recirculation function if it is active).

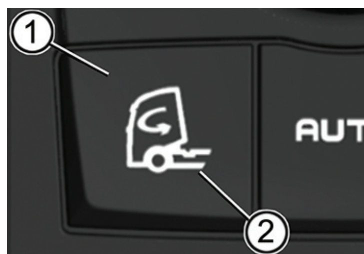
It will control the fan speed and the air distribution to ensure the best possible level of comfort.

To deactivate automatic thermal comfort mode, change the fan speed using the buttons (1) or change the air distribution.



Activating automatic mode disables the windscreen de-misting function but has no effect on the mirror de-icing function.

Air recycling control



To activate the function, press control (1); indicator pictogram (2) is displayed.

During recycling, the air is taken in the cab interior and it is recycled without taking in external air.

Recycling the air prevents contaminated outside air being breathed (road tunnel, polluted area, etc.).

The air recycling function must only be momentary.

To deactivate the function, press control(1); indicator pictogram (2) is extinguished.

De-icing/de-misting control



To activate the function, press control (1); indicator pictogram (2) is displayed.

To optimise its efficiency, the de-icing - de-misting function automatically controls the temperature, ventilation, air recycling and air distribution until the windscreen and the side windows are clear.

Any action on the ventilation control or the air distribution control deactivates the de-icing - de-misting function.

To deactivate the function, press control(1); indicator pictogram (2) is extinguished.



Activating the de-icing - de-misting control switches off the automatic ventilation mode.

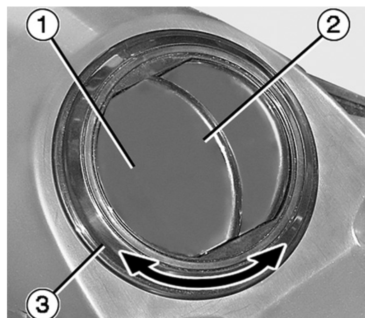
All the functions before the de-icing - de-misting request are stored in memory to return to the previous state when the function stops.

Air vents

Opening the flow: press on section (1) of the air vent.

Closing the flow: press on section (2) of the air vent.

Orientation: hold air vent (3) and turn it to the position required.





Safety

Seat belts

The highway code states that you must always wear a seat belt on board a motor vehicle, regardless of where you are sitting.
Always wear your seat belt when you are driving! An alarm will sound a symbol (1) will be displayed on the instrument panel as a reminder to wear your seatbelt, if necessary.



Seat belts with automatic inertia reel

Unroll the strap slowly to engage tongue (1) in buckle (2). If it jams, thread the belt back slightly the unroll again.



Unlocking

Press button (3) on casing (4), the belt is wound in by the inertia reel. Keep hold of buckle (1) to make this operation easier.





A red pictogram in the display will notify you if your seatbelt is not locked in place.



For your own safety, wear your seat belt for all journeys.

***Before starting**: first adjust your driving position then adjust your seat belt correctly.*



NEVER PASS THE HARNESS BELT UNDERNEATH YOUR ARMS OR BEHIND YOUR BACK.

Child safety

The use of a baby and child restraint is a legislative requirement.

In Europe, children under 12 years of age, of a height less than 1.50 metres and a weight below 36 kilograms, must be secured with a type-approved device suitable for the weight and size of the child.

The driver is responsible for ensuring that this device is used correctly.

We recommend that you select a type-approved device that is compliant with the European ECE 44 regulation.



The legislation in effect in the country in which the vehicle is being driven must be abided by. They may differ from those mentioned here.



BABIES AND CHILDREN MUST NEVER BE TRANSPORTED ON THE LAP OF VEHICLE OCCUPANTS.

NEVER USE A SINGLE BELT TO SECURE TWO PEOPLE.

Before installing a child seat in the front (if the installation is authorized)

When the passenger seat is so fitted, proceed to make the following adjustments:

- move the passenger seat back as far as it will go;
- straighten the backrest so it is as vertical as possible;
- lower the seat base as far as possible;
- raise the headrest as far as possible;

- adjust the height of the seat belt in the low position.

Automated systems

Modern vehicles like yours feature a range of driver assistance systems. These systems can sometimes override the driver and cause changes in vehicle speed. For example, the "Pulse and Glide" system in vehicles with Turbo-Compound engines can cause changes in speed of up to 2 km/h, driving in a straight line on flat ground. Eco cruise control on certain vehicles can vary the speed by 7 km/h!

Regardless of whether or not your vehicle is fitted with one of these systems, you should always remain attentive to the behaviour of both your own vehicle and that of other road users. A vehicle that suddenly accelerates as you overtake, or one that gently slows down after overtaking you, is not necessarily being driven badly. It is possible that the driver is unfamiliar with the systems active on their vehicle.

Folding rear run-under guard

This safety function prevents unprotected road users from being trapped under the vehicle in the event of a rear collision.

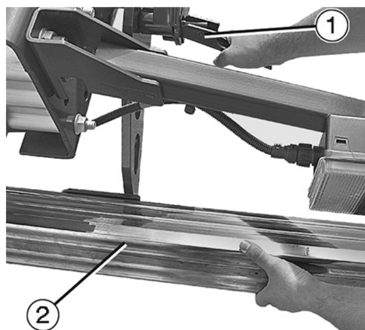


The rear under-run guard must always be in place and fastened correctly when using the truck.

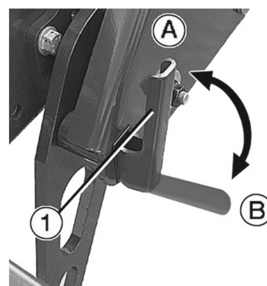
rigid vehicle

Unlocking

To unlock handle (1), support underrun guard (2) by holding it.



Lower handle (1) to bring it from position A to position B.





Keep hold of the underrun guard to move it from the top position to the bottom position, so that it does not drop due to its own weight.

Before unlocking handle (1), ensure that this can be done safely (vehicle stationary, accessibility, risk of impact).

Locking

Lift handle (1) to bring it from position B to position A.

Ensure that the underrun guard is locked securely in the required position.



Use on the public highway:

- *the underrun guard must be secured in the bottom position.*

Construction site use:

- *the underrun guard must be secured in the top position.*



Vehicle operating instructions

Running-in

During the running-in period (approximately 5000 km), only operate the engine at full engine speed over short distances. Do not run the engine at speeds that are too high or too low. Monitor the coolant temperature and oil level carefully.

The vehicle should be laden the same as for normal use.

Use during winter or in cold countries

In cold weather, you must adapt the use of your vehicle in terms of driving style, starting or parking.

Depending on your vehicle's equipment

Starting the engine

See chapter **Driving**.

Before setting off, allow the engine to idle for a few seconds to ensure that the oil is circulating. There is no need to leave the engine warning up for too long; start off at low speed using a range of sufficiently-low gears. Never request maximum engine performance until the temperature has reached 80°C.

STOP

INSTALLING A RADIATOR SHROUD OR RADIATOR GRILLE COVER PLATE IS ABSOLUTELY PROHIBITED ON COOLED TURBOCHARGED ENGINES. THIS ACCESSORY PREVENTS THE COOLING OF THE AIR FROM THE TURBOCHARGER AND THEREFORE IMPACTS ON ENGINE POWER AND PERFORMANCE.

Engine cooling circuit

This vehicle is supplied with "ULTRACOOLING PLUS" coolant (RENAULT TRUCKS Oils product) in compliance with RENAULT TRUCKS specifications. Depending on its country of use, it provides protection against freezing down to -25°C or -40°C.

Vehicle equipped with a robotised gearbox

Activation by low temperature

Follow the instruction below:

In external temperatures below – 20°C, let the engine run for 10 minutes to reach gearbox operating temperature.

Windscreen wiper use



In ***"very wet snowy"*** *conditions of use, we recommend that you do not use the windscreen ventilation function at its maximum setting , to avoid an accumulation of snow which could affect rains sensor operation. In this scenario, you will need to use manual mode for wiping the windscreen.*

Use during summer or in hot countries

Always adapt the use of your vehicle in terms of driving style, starting or parking according to the weather conditions.

Do not labour the engine, shift gear as often as necessary to keep the engine running at an optimum speed. Coolant circulation will be activated and the temperature will be maintained within the operating norms. Clean the radiator fins frequently, where insects and dirt can obstruct air circulation, by blowing through from the rear side with compressed air. Ensure that the radiator is in perfect condition; descale it if necessary.

Use in dusty environments

It is recommended to inspect the air filter clogging indicator carefully every day.

Air filter

Do not forget that clogging o the air filter is a function of engine speed, it follows that in use low gear ratios must be used (mountainous routes). Take time into account rather than the distance covered.

A clogged filter may cause serious faults.

Use at high altitudes

Using the vehicle at certain altitudes has an impact on engine performance. The reduction in power output is approximately 10% for naturally-aspirated engines and approximately 5% for turbocharged engines, for each 1000 m of altitude. Furthermore, take into account that the boiling point of water is reduced by 3.5°C per 1000 m of altitude.

Economic driving

To obtain the best performance using your gearbox, and in particular reduced fuel consumption, adhere to the following rules for driving:

- always select the gear ratio that allows you to use the engine at its most efficient speed. It is within this range that the maximum torque is found, offering the lowest fuel consumption;
- select the correct ratio based on the topography of your route;
- remember that **any gear shift will result in increased fuel consumption.**

Turbocharger

Turbocharger faults

Incorrect operation of the turbocharger is noticeable through a lack of engine power output, unusual noise, oil present in the intake manifold or unusual smoke from the exhaust.

In this case, visit the nearest RENAULT TRUCKS garage. No internal work should be performed on the turbocharger.



Installation of one or more heat shields on the turbocharger is essential to prevent any risk of vehicle fire or damage to the surrounding components.



Any operation on the exhaust pipe or its mountings requires tightening to torque. Contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Parking the vehicle

As with driving, you should always take care when parking the vehicle so as not to endanger other road users, and also to avoid damaging your vehicle.

Short stays (less than ten days)

Make sure that the vehicle is correctly parked (no risk of disturbing the traffic or safety risk for traffic, persons or surrounding facilities, following the highway code).

Avoid parking the vehicle near bends, road junctions or traffic signs where it may obstruct visibility or startle other road users.

Ensure that all electrical systems are switched off or unplugged.

Turn the main power switch to avoid discharging the batteries.

Parking for less than 30 days

Secure the vehicle without using the parking brake (to prevent the linings from sticking). To do this, immobilise the wheels of the vehicle and regularly check the vehicle's stability.

Raise and protect the wiper blades. Make sure you protect the windscreen to avoid damage in the event that the wiper blades suddenly fold down.
Protect plastic, rubber and glass parts from the effects of UV radiation.
Fill the fuel tank to prevent condensation forming.
Ensure the tyre reach is changed regularly (to avoid any flattening of the tyre tread).

Once a week:

Check that there are no traces of oil, coolant or fuel leaks under the vehicle.

Check levels: engine oil, power steering, etc.
Start the engine and run it until the air pressure light goes out. Monitor the indications shown on the display.

Parking for over 30 days

Check the condition of the tyres, including the spare (pressure, impact marks or cracks in the sidewalls, etc).

Check that the air intake vents are not blocked.

Check and if necessary recharge the batteries.

Start the engine and leave it running until the air pressure light goes out. Monitor the indications shown on the display.

Check that all the accessories are functioning properly (air conditioning, heating, windscreen wipers, front/rear signals).

- Move the vehicle:

  - 5 to 10 km at a moderate speed allowing the components to warm up as normal. When stopped, check for leaks (hubs, axle head, etc).
  - 15 to 20 km at normal speed, up to the maximum speed of the vehicle (while respecting the highway code) to check the behaviour of the vehicle, gear shifting, while taking note of any abnormal noises.

After the checks, if you park the vehicle again, apply the above advice and ensure that the tyres are changed.

Check the lubricating points (hinges, locks, suspension, etc). If necessary, re-lubricate.

In the event of prolonged vehicle immobilisation, the batteries should be regularly monitored - at least every 4 weeks.

If the charge is below the minimum recommended level, you will have to recharge each battery.

If the vehicle is used in when stationary, without starting the engine, pay attention to the power consumption caused by the equipment (tachograph, GPS, radios, etc). More frequent checks will become necessary in this instance.

What is eco-driving?

Eco-driving is a responsible driving behaviour that reduces fuel consumption, reduces wear and tear on your vehicle, lessens driver stress and fatigue and reduces the risk of accidents.

Always bear in mind that energy efficiency should never come before road safety.





All the advice we provide should be applied with the utmost caution, always keeping in mind the highway code and basic safety rules.

Engine and gear utilisation

The appropriate use of your engine and gearbox will save fuel and reduce wear and tear on your vehicle.

Commercial vehicle engines are designed to focus on torque rather than vehicle power. The best performance of your powertrain (engine, gearbox, transmission to the drive wheels) will therefore be provided at even the lowest rpm. Some of the vehicle's engine energy is lost through mechanical friction. This friction, and therefore these losses, increases alongside the speed of the engine. By driving at a lower engine speed, these losses remain limited. This will naturally reduce fuel consumption.

The green zone on your tachometer will show you the rpm range in which your engine performs best.

Your gearbox changes gears for you, always applying the best gear ratio based on the fuel consumption/performance ratio you require.

To save fuel, never exceed the green zone on your tachometer when accelerating in manual mode. Change gear before the engine speed moves beyond this zone.

Vehicle speed management

Always choose the highest gear possible when driving at cruising speed.

The power required to maintain a constant speed is relatively low. As a result, it is perfectly suitable to engage a high gear at low engine speeds. This will save fuel and will not damage the engine in any way, especially if it is properly serviced.

Where possible, you should also try to maintain a constant speed, as changes in speed cause higher fuel consumption, especially when accelerating.

For acceleration, a "soft" driving style is not the most suitable. You should ideally use the accelerator using firm, deliberate actions.

This is because vehicles use up much more fuel while accelerating than when travelling at a more stable speed. The idea is to reach your cruising speed as quickly as possible by pressing the accelerator about three quarters of the way down to give your vehicle a firm acceleration, quickly moving up through the gears and then stabilising your speed.

Then maintain a steady speed using the highest gear possible.

During acceleration, the fuel energy is used to speed up the vehicle. The kinetic energy gained by this acceleration is lost during braking (dissipated as heat in the brakes, which also causes wear). Unnecessary and repeated braking and acceleration should therefore always be avoided. By paying close attention to traffic conditions and the layout of the road ahead of you, you can anticipate any gear changes you may need to make and avoid

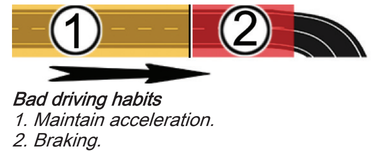
pointlessly burning through your fuel. By releasing the accelerator pedal well before the point where you would otherwise use your brakes, you dissipate kinetic energy gradually, without wearing out your brake pads and without using up fuel unnecessarily.

By driving at as steady a speed as possible, the loss of energy and fuel is likewise kept as low as possible.

One simple rule to avoid what is known as the "accordion effect" of repeatedly speeding up and slowing down is to keep a good distance from the vehicle in front of you.

In urban environments, GPS data has proven that aggressive driving (strong acceleration and braking, running amber and even red lights, etc.) does not save time. Driver stress, wear and tear on the vehicle, danger to other road users and fuel consumption, however, all increase considerably.

Remember that the brake pedal is often very badly used. You are not driving a racing car, so it is neither necessary nor desirable to "slam on the brakes".



Bad driving habits
1. Maintain acceleration.
2. Braking.

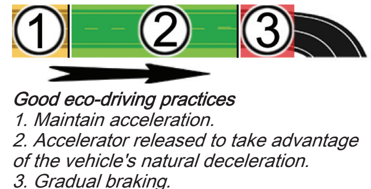
Brakes are primarily an active safety system, not a driving system. They should therefore be used as little as possible! Remember to use your vehicle's engine brake. Here too, the gains are huge, because there is no fuel injection when the engine brake is used. It naturally follows that this causes zero fuel consumption and no wear on the brakes. This driving style also forces greater anticipation of the road ahead, enhancing your safety.

To drive at as steady a speed as possible, it is important to anticipate surrounding traffic to avoid unnecessary braking and accelerating. For instance:

- when approaching traffic lights...
- coming up to cyclists or farm vehicles...
- on a busy motorway or road...

... and for all other traffic situations, this can have a strong influence on the way you drive.

Many situations can already be anticipated by looking a good distance ahead, long before any issue may occur. Anticipation is even more important if you want to take full advantage of your vehicle's cruise control.



Good eco-driving practices
1. Maintain acceleration.
2. Accelerator released to take advantage of the vehicle's natural deceleration.
3. Gradual braking.

Depending on traffic conditions, it may not be possible to drive as fast as the legal speed limit allows. Adapting your speed to the situation can save fuel. In poor traffic conditions, driving more slowly with at a lengthy distance behind the vehicle in front prevents traffic jams and accidents. It is always better to maintain a low but steady speed rather than

constantly trying to close the gap with the vehicle ahead of you. Driving calmly and taking your time (or at least the right amount of time) saves fuel, stress, wear and tear on equipment and increases road safety.

Driving calmly when yours is the only vehicle in sight and on short trips saves fuel. On a 20 km stretch of road, all you save by driving at 90 km/h instead of 80 km/h is 1 minute and 40 seconds. By sticking to 80 km/h, you stand to burn up to 5% less fuel. On top of the money-saving aspect to lowering your speed, it turns out that driving slower not only prevents accidents but also reduces the damage an accident may cause. The braking distance is 10 metres less at 80 km/h than at 90 km/h.

Finally, driving well below the speed limit means that you don't have to keep glancing at your speedometer to make sure you don't creep over the limit. This means you pay more attention to the traffic conditions and you will feel less tired when you stop driving.

Vehicle maintenance

The above rules not only offer good savings in fuel consumption, but also in vehicle maintenance expenses. Maintenance plays a very important role in your energy costs.

While it is well known that a dirty air filter can lead to a drop of over 20% in engine performance (and even cause engines to fail in the case of a punctured air filter), it is less well known that the condition and pressure of your tyres is also a significant factor.

Vehicle maintenance plays an important role in performance, starting with the condition and pressure of the tyres. The lower the tyre pressure, the higher the fuel consumption. It is therefore very important to follow the manufacturer's recommendations (under-inflation = risk of tyre explosion and excessive fuel consumption, over-inflation = excessive wear and risk of explosion if the tyre is defective).

Additionally, improper inflation can lead to wear and tear on the entire running gear, poor handling and general vehicle comfort.

Worn tyres may increase rolling resistance and will not grip well. As a result, you will end up with higher fuel costs while simultaneously putting you at risk.

A well-maintained engine will also perform better. Oil loses its lubricating qualities over time, increasing the internal resistance of the engine, and therefore using more fuel.

Finally, the type of fuel and lubricants used also has its own role to play. Good quality fuel and lubricants will keep your engine, gearbox and axles in good condition and performing well.

Good habits

The aerodynamic profile of the vehicle must be respected. This means that extra items fitted to the vehicle exterior should be kept to a minimum to avoid disrupting the air flows and creating turbulence, acting as parachutes to slow down your truck.

It is also a well-known fact that correctly adjusting your roof deflector (and installing one if your vehicle doesn't have one) will also save you a surprising amount of fuel.

The issue of your windows, however, might not immediately spring to mind. A wide open window at 90km/h will significantly raise your fuel consumption.

Use your air conditioning in moderation also stands to save considerably on your fuel costs. Like in refrigerators, air conditioning is supplied by a compressor and a radiator system. The compressor takes its energy directly from the engine, so you end up burning fuel to cool your cab. You should never allow a difference of more than 10°C between your cab interior and the outside. Not only will you save fuel, but you'll be healthier too!

Just like in a race, superfluous weight is the enemy. The weight of your vehicle increases the rolling resistance and therefore the effort required from the engine to propel the vehicle forwards. You should therefore take care not to carry unnecessary loads.

Final tips:

Plan your route properly before setting off. Make sure you know your precise point of arrival before you leave. Planning your journey properly allows you to optimise your routes if you have multiple destinations, so you can avoid doubling back on yourself unnecessarily (saving time and fuel).

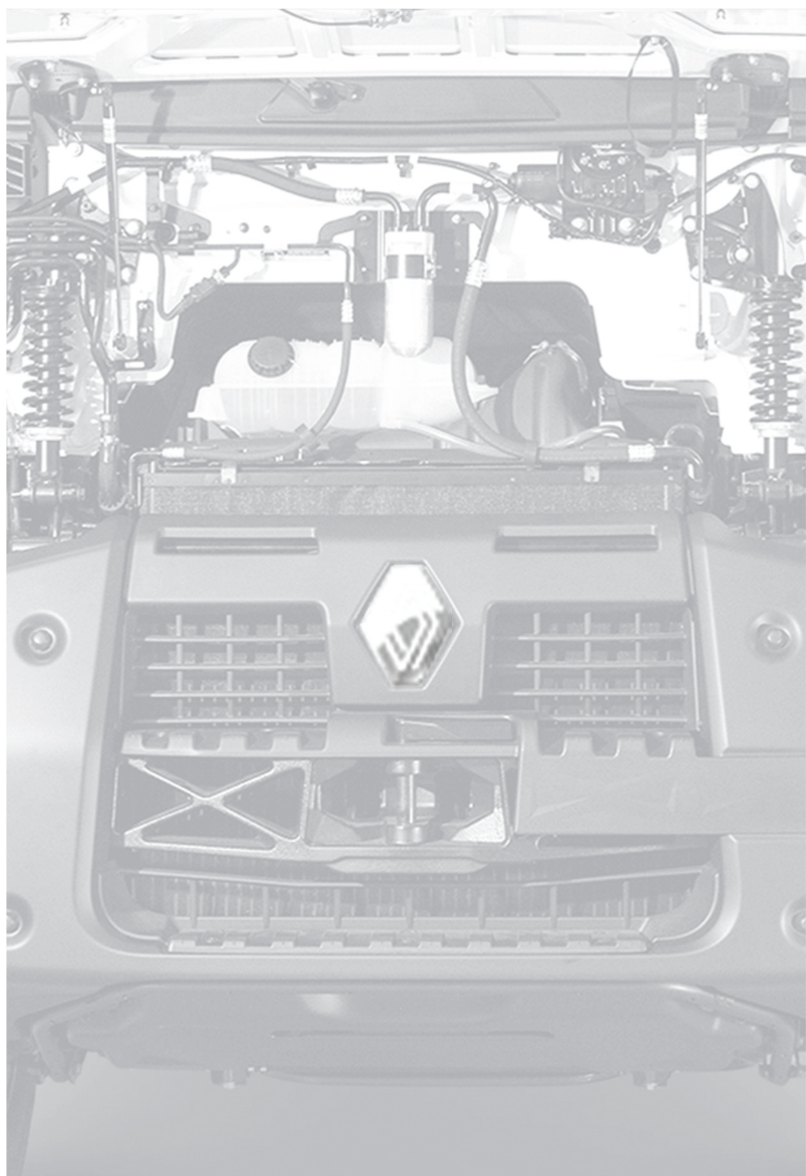
There are plenty of tools available on the Internet to help you pinpoint your destination before you leave. These tools can sometimes save you from having to make tricky manoeuvres on unsuitable roads. Such manoeuvres can waste time as well as fuel. Not to mention the risk of damage to your truck's bodywork.

Keep your vehicle scrupulously clean! Careful cleaning can help you identify leaks or defects that could affect the performance of your vehicle.

Learn how to properly use your vehicle's driver assistance systems. They will be the best solution for optimising your driving and could potentially anticipate obstacles along your route. Let them work as they are designed to. Don't be tempted to speed up when you don't understand why the system is dropping vehicle acceleration.

Finally, it is best not to leave your engine idling. As a general rule, after 30 seconds it is more cost-effective to switch off the engine.

Thinking along similar lines, when starting - even in cold weather - it is preferable to set off as soon as possible by driving slowly to allow the whole drive train to warm up evenly without wasting fuel. Letting your vehicle idle will only heat up the engine and, to a lesser extent, the gearbox. As a result, they will exert full power on axles that are still cold. So in addition to the fuel wasted with your engine running at a standstill, you risk premature wear on your axles.



Daily checks

Daily check

The daily inspection of the truck is important for detecting any faults and to avoid unplanned downtime.

The inspection is best carried out by making a tour around the truck. Start with the driver's door, then inspect the front of the cab and continue around the entire vehicle. Once the external inspection is complete, check the cab interior. Don't forget to perform the following actions:

- Engage the parking brake.
- Switch on the cab lights.
- Switch on the hazard warning lights.
- Check for any error messages on the instrument display.

Pay particular attention to any error messages relating to engine oil level and coolant level that the display may show.

Before getting into the vehicle

In particular, check:

- That there are no traces of oil, coolant or fuel under the vehicle.
- The tyre pressures.
- The condition of the tyres
- The fluid levels for:
  - the engine
  - power-assisted steering
- The coolant level.
- The screen wash reservoir level.
- Air filter clogging indicator.
- Cab locking.
- Sealing of the components. In the event of a leak, clean the breather pipe. A blocked breather pipe generates pressure inside the crank case and causes leaks.



Taking these checks seriously will help you save fuel, avoid serious damage that could immobilise the vehicle or even cause a serious accident.

Tyres

Tyre pressures.

Refer to the **Maintenance and servicing** section.

Condition of the tyres

Carefully check the condition of each tyre:

- Check the level of wear
- Check the condition of the tyre tread
- Check the condition of the tyre side walls

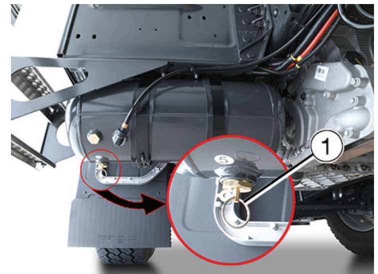


A tyre that is over- or under-inflated, with rips in the tread, cracks, bulges in the side walls or any other traces of deterioration might lose pressure suddenly and cause a serious accident.
If in doubt, contact your Renault Trucks service point.

Bleeding water from the air tanks

Amongst other things, your vehicle uses compressed air to operate its brake system. An air dryer cartridge removes all moisture from the air circuit to avoid damaging the very sensitive components used in this system. Over time, especially in the case of very high air consumption or malfunction, water will still enter the system. It then accumulates in the tanks and can end up seriously damaging or blocking the brake system.

To avoid the risk of water-related failures, pull the bleed ring (1) for each air tank at least once a day to remove any moisture. Let the air out until you believe it to be dry.



Bleed the air tanks to check for condensation. Excessive water in the tanks can be a sign that the dryer is malfunctioning.

Coolant level

Check the engine coolant level through the transparent wall of the expansion chamber.

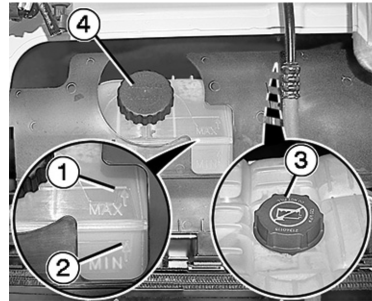
The level must be between the "MIN" (1) and "MAX" (2) marks; top up if necessary.

STOP

THE "PRESSURE-VACUUM" PLUG (3) IS A TARED PLUG TO MAINTAIN A SAFE PRESSURE IN THE COOLING SYSTEM. IT SHOULD NOT BE MOVED.

REMOVE THE FILLER CAP (4) TO TOP UP. CAUTION: NEVER OPEN THIS CAP WHEN THE ENGINE IS HOT, AS LIQUID MAY SPLASH OUT AND CAUSE SERIOUS BURNS.

USE ONLY COOLANT RECOMMENDED BY RENAULT TRUCKS.



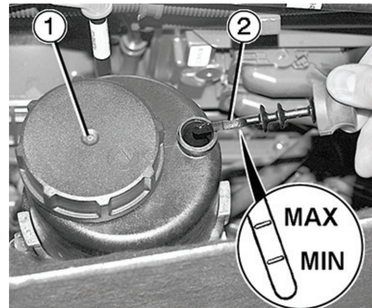
Steering fluid level

Tilt the cab.

Refer to the **Cab tilting** section.

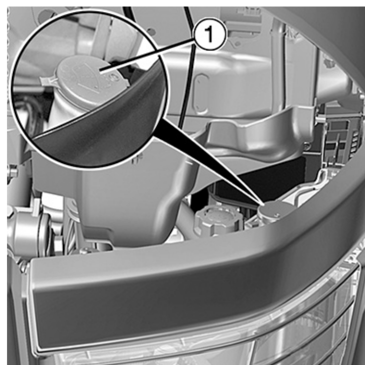
Check the steering fluid level (2).

If necessary, top up the level via filler port (1).



Screen wash level

Check the level in reservoir (1) regularly. Top up if necessary. To avoid lime scale formation and the blockage of the pipes, it you are recommended to add screen wash additive (RENAULT TRUCKS). This product also works as an anti-freeze agent. It can be maintained throughout the year.



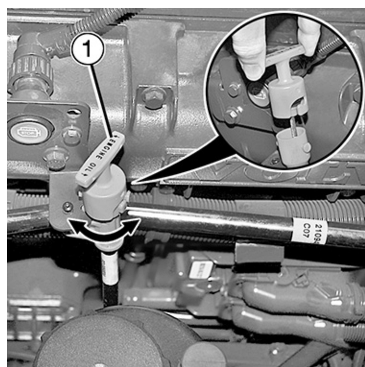


The windscreen and headlight washer container can hold around 8.2 litres.

Engine oil level check

Tilt the cab.

Check the oil level using dipstick (1).

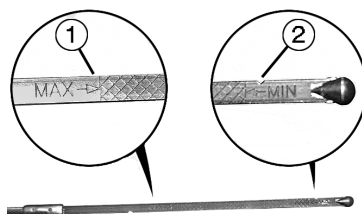




Always check the level on horizontal ground, 2 hours after stopping the engine.

Reading the oil dipstick:

1. Maximum level
2. Minimum level



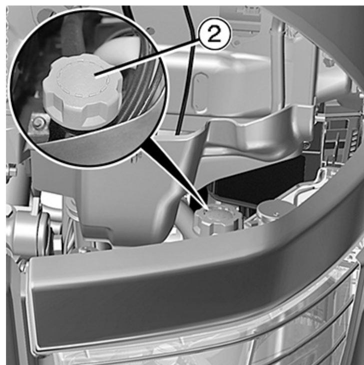


The quantity of engine oil between the minimum and maximum levels is approximately 6 litres.

Top up the level if necessary.

Filler cap (2).

You have the option of topping up the engine oil level via filler cap (2) without tilting the cab, following the instructions on the multifunction information display .

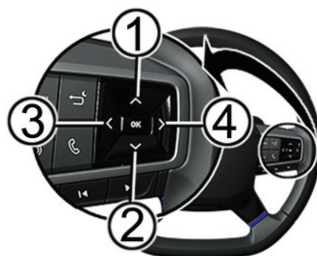


Indicators on the information display

Several gauges are available on the display.

In addition to the fuel level gauge, you can view other gauges on the right-hand side in the middle of the display:

- air pressure indicator in braking circuit,
- engine oil temperature,
- cooling circuit temperature,
- engine oil level,
- engine oil pressure,
- voltmeter and ammeter,



- battery status indicator,
- if applicable, bodybuilder(s) module(s) information (up to 3 gauges),

Use the steering wheel controls (3) and (4) on the right hand side of the steering wheel to scroll through the gauges on the right hand side of the main display.

Coolant temperature indicator

The coolant temperature indicator comprises 3 zones.

Zone 1: cold zone when starting the engine.

Zone 2: normal engine operating temperature zone between 80/100°C.

Zone 3: coolant overheating zone; engine torque will be reduced.



A numerical value for the coolant temperature is given as a guide below the gauge.

If your vehicle overheats, a pictogram (4) will be shown in orange.
If this happens, reduce the load of the vehicle and ensure good ventilation.
If the vehicle continues to overheat, the pictogram will turn red. If this happens, stop your vehicle.

Contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Engine oil temperature gauge

The engine oil temperature gauge has 3 zones.

Zone 1: cold zone when starting the engine.

Zone 2: normal engine operating temperature zone.



Zone 3: Engine oil temperature overheating zone. A torque reduction will be applied to the engine.

A numerical value for the oil temperature is given as a guide below the gauge.

If your vehicle overheats, the pictogram will be displayed in orange and the bar graph will also turn orange.
If this happens, reduce the load of the vehicle and ensure good ventilation.
If the vehicle continues to heat up, the pictogram and the bar graph will turn red. If this happens, stop your vehicle.

Contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Engine oil pressure gauge

The engine oil pressure gauge has 3 zones.

Zone 1: Low pressure zone at engine start-up.

Zone 2: engine operating pressure zone.



Zone 3: overpressure zone of the lubrication circuit.

A numerical value for the operating pressure is given as a guide below the gauge.

If your pressure remains below or above the minimum or maximum when driving, you may have a problem with the engine's lubrication system.

Contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Engine oil level gauge

The level should be read on level ground after the engine has been stopped for a prolonged period.

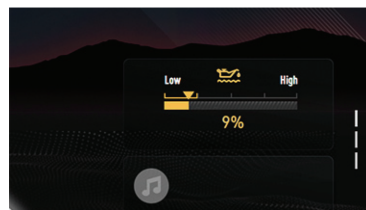
When the ignition is switched on:

- Bar graph (1) indicates the oil level.
  "Min. level" zone (2).
  "Max. level" zone (3).



If the engine oil level is too low, the dipstick changes colour. A message on the information display will tell you what actions to take.

Low oil levels can cause severe engine wear.





If the level drops too low, you risk catastrophic engine failure.
To avoid this problem, stop the vehicle and refill the oil level before receiving any warnings.



In the event of fault on oil level indicator, the level check is not available on the multifunction information display. It will no longer be shown.

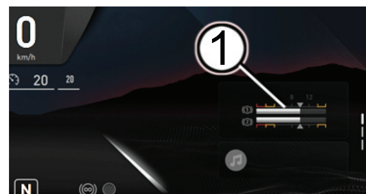
Check the level on the gauge and go to the nearest Renault Trucks garage.

Air pressure indicator in braking circuit

Indicator (1) provides information about the air pressure in the braking circuit.

The upper gauge shows you the front air pressure. The lower gauge shows you the air pressure in the rear circuit.

Compressed air is needed to control your vehicle brakes, among other things.





DO NOT DRIVE UNTIL THERE IS SUFFICIENT AIR PRESSURE IN THE BRAKES!

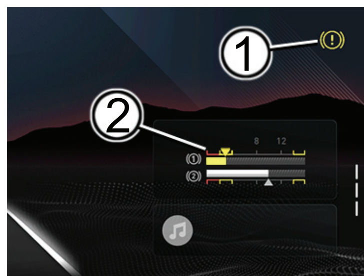


The engine speed may increase automatically to reduce the reservoir inflation time. A brief press of the accelerator pedal or the engagement of a gear ratio will stop the function and the engine speed will fall back to the idle speed value.

If the pressure falls low in either air circuit:

- An amber pictogram (1) will appear on the main information display.
- The air gauges (2) will tell you which circuit is affected.

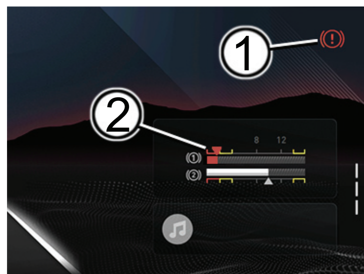
In this case, if you do not know why the pressure is low or if it has dropped sharply while driving, stop carefully and inspect the vehicle for an air leak. If in doubt, contact your Renault Trucks service point.



If the pressure becomes dangerously low in either air circuit:

- An red pictogram (1) will appear on the main information display.
- The "STOP" indicator will come on.
- The air gauges (2) will tell you which circuit is affected.

If this happens, stop as soon as you can safely do so and contact your Renault Trucks garage.





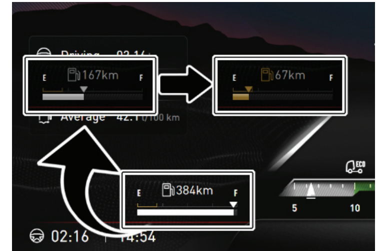
After a prolonged stop, the air pressure will drop below a certain limit, thereby preventing the vehicle from setting off. Start the vehicle to pressurize the air circuit.

Fuel level indicator

The fuel gauge shows the fuel level at the lower left-hand corner of your display.

As the tanks empty, the slider moves to the left, showing you the level of fuel remaining in relation to the capacity of your tanks. An estimate of the distance that can be covered with the available fuel is displayed above the gauge.

When you enter the reserve fuel levels, the pictogram and the amount of fuel remaining are shown in orange to warn you of the risk of running out of fuel.





Start-up and driving

Immobilizer

Your Renault Trucks vehicle has an immobilizer function to stop theft.

The vehicle is delivered with coded ignition keys paired up to the electronic anti-theft device.

Starter ignition switch with electronic immobiliser.

Master switch triggered or vehicle taken out of low consumption mode, bring the key into the cab, then press the START/STOP button.

The system recognises the key code and authorises the engine start.

If the transponder malfunctions, a message appears on the multifunction display; the vehicle cannot be started.

ANY UNAUTHORISED OPERATION ON THE ELECTRONIC IMMOBILISER SYSTEM WILL CAUSE MALFUNCTIONS, MAKING IT DANGEROUS TO OPERATE THE VEHICLE.

START AND STOP button operation

Your vehicle has a START/STOP button that controls the stop/living, accessories and contact modes and enables the engine to be started/stopped.

It is only activated when the remote control is detected in the cab, with the master switch in the ON position.



If the vehicle cannot detect the remote control or if it is not identified, a message will be displayed on the instrument panel.
Check that the vehicle key is present in the cab or replace the key battery.
If the fault persists, contact a RENAULT TRUCKS service point.

The button lights up white when the door opens for more convenience. It goes out approximately 30 seconds after you close the door.

START/STOP button positions

Stop/Living position:

Press the remote control button to control the vehicle lock and activate Parking Mode. This mode enables the controls necessary for Living Mode to receive power (windows, power sockets, interior lighting, etc).

Accessory mode:

"Comfort accessories power": engine stopped, steering not locked. This mode provides power to the additional comfort accessories (radio, fan)

Contact mode:

The vehicle is ready to be started.

Start mode:

Engine start control.

Switching between the different modes:

You can only switch between modes if the remote control is detected inside the cab. Mode switching is performed by pressing briefly on the START/STOP button.

Each short press after the stop mode switches to accessory mode, then contact mode, then stop mode.

The ignition can still be switched off without having the remote control on board.

Engine start-up

With the remote control onboard, you can start the engine directly from any mode by:

- pressing down the brake pedal and pressing the START/STOP button (keep your foot on the brake until the vehicle starts)
- a long press (over 3 seconds) on the START/STOP button without using the brake pedal.



The procedure will be stopped if the brake pedal is released before the engine starts.

From stop position:

One short press on the START/STOP button with the brake pedal released switches the vehicle to "accessory" mode.

From accessory mode:

To stop mode:

Short press on the START/STOP button, parking brake not activated and brake pedal raised.
Or
Short press on the START/STOP button and accessory mode activated for over 15 minutes.

To contact mode:
Accessory Mode => Contact Mode:

Short press on the START/STOP button, parking brake activated, brake pedal raised and accessory mode activated for less than 15 minutes.

From contact mode:

To stop position:

Short press on the START/STOP button, brake pedal raised.

Engine running:

To stop position:
Short press on the START/STOP button when the vehicle is travelling at less than 7 km/h.
Or
Press and hold.
To contact mode:
- If the engine stalls.
If the engine is switched off due to body builder casing.

Engine shut-off above 7 km/h

A long press (over 3 seconds) is required to shut off the engine above 7 km/h. In this case, the vehicle will become immobilised with the automotive activation of the parking brake.

If you do not press the button for long enough, a window will ask you to try again.



By giving a long press on the Start and Stop button while the vehicle is moving, if the speed does not drop below 7Km/h within 40 seconds, the parking brake will not be applied automatically.



The vehicle will automatically switch to stop position if the remote control is no longer in the detection area:
After 10 minutes in contact mode.
After 1 hour in accessory mode.
A door opening will reset the timer.

The START/STOP button will be white in stop position.
In accessory or contact mode or with the engine running, the START/STOP button will display orange backlighting. The button brightness is controlled by the lighting level in the cab.



When the starting procedure is engaged, a message will be displayed on the instrument panel if the engine cannot be started, giving the reason for this.
Please contact a RENAULT TRUCKS service point if you have any questions.

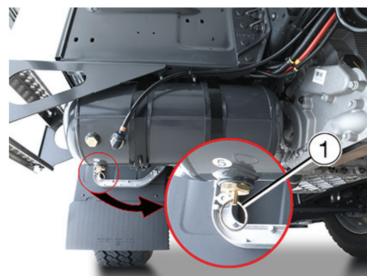
Checking the operation of the air filter

Amongst other things, your vehicle uses compressed air to operate its brake system. An air dryer cartridge removes all moisture from the air circuit to avoid damaging the very sensitive components used in this system. Over time, especially in the case of very high air consumption or malfunction, water will still enter the system. It then accumulates in the tanks and can end up seriously damaging or blocking the brake system.

It is vital that the air stored in the tanks should be as dry as possible.

Check the air tanks for water each time before you set off, or if an air system warning message appears on the display.

To avoid the risk of water-related failures, pull the bleed ring (1) for each air tank at least once a day to remove any moisture. Let the air out until you believe it to be dry.



Bleed the air tanks to check for condensation. Excessive water in the tanks can be a sign that the dryer is malfunctioning.



It's normal to find a little moisture in the fuel tanks, especially if you drive in humid areas. But if you find a lot of water, or it reappears too quickly in one of the air tanks, you should go to a Renault Trucks garage to have the system checked.

Engine start-up

Your Renault Truck has functions and specific features that you should know about to be able to start the engine.

The vehicle key is no longer used to activate the starting system. The key simply has to be present inside the cab. Always keep it with you.

The vehicle is started by pressing the START/STOP button when the key is inside the cab.

If the vehicle encounters issues trying to detect the key, place it on the detection aerial (1) under the Start and Stop button, and replace the remote control battery as soon as possible (see locking section, or go to the nearest Renault Trucks garage).





IN SOME CASES, THE KEY MAY BE DETECTED BY THE VEHICLE EVEN IF IT IS OUTSIDE LESS THAN ONE METRE FROM THE CAB.

BE CAREFUL, ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU WALK IN FRONT OF THE VEHICLE OR IF YOU ACCESS THE WINDSCREEN AREA - RISK OF UNINTENTIONALLY STARTING UP THE WINDSCREEN WIPER SYSTEM OR THE ENGINE.

Loss of synchronisation

If the remote control (1) loses synchronisation, place it under the start & stop button (2), then press the start & stop button (2) for three seconds.





Ensure that the parking brake is engaged.

Ensure that the gearbox is in neutral.

START/STOP button operation

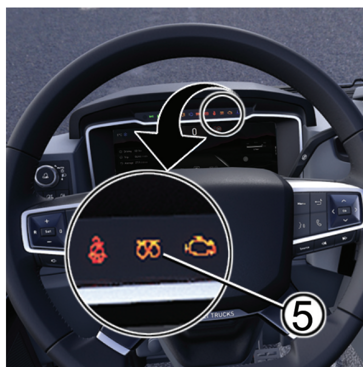


Key in the cab:

Press the START/STOP button down for more than 3 seconds.

or

Press the START/STOP button for less than 3 seconds while pressing down on the brake pedal.



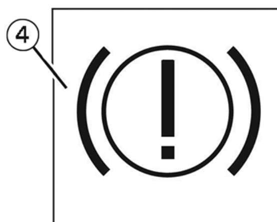
Temperatures below 0°C: With the ignition switched on, wait for the warning light (5) to go out, then press the START/STOP button to activate the starter motor and release the button once the engine starts.

In all cases, engine speed varies depending on engine temperature.



The use of "Start pilote" type products (ether) for starting the engine is strictly forbidden (serious risk of spontaneous combustion or explosion).

Do not set off until:



- brake air pressure warning pictogram (4) goes out and the braking functions are available;
- when the parking brake is in the road position, indicator pictogram Z disappears.

Check that there is no fault warning pictogram present on the multifunction information display.

The symbol "N" (1) indicates that the gearbox is in neutral.



Fast idling device

The engine idling speed can be changed, such as in the case of vibration, or to use a body builder function.

Depending on your vehicle's equipment

This device controls the engine idle speed, with the vehicle stationary.

Use

The engine speed can be changed to 1700 rpm.

To fine-tune the engine speed, engage the parking brake and put the gearbox in neutral:

- Press control (6) to activate the manual accelerator.
- Increase the speed using the control (3). Reduce it using the control (2).



After a period of altered speed, you can resume the original accelerated speed by pressing control (4).

Control (5) will bring the engine speed back to idling.

Selecting control (4) suspends the function. Pressing control (5) deactivates it.



The deactivation conditions for the function may be configured. Contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage who will be able to modify the deactivation conditions.

If the engine speed was selected earlier, press control (4) to return to the nominal speed of 900 rpm automatically.

Vehicle equipped with power take-off(s)

When engaging one or more PTOs, the engine speed automatically reaches a setpoint value (respectively 900, 1000, 1100 and 1200 rpm.), by a press on control (3).

The engine speed is set via configuration and is between 600 and 2550 rpm. (refer to the **Power take-off(s)** section).

Depending on the equipment fitted by the equipment manufacturer, the input and output conditions for this engine speed can be modified using the RENAULT TRUCKS test tool.



Avoid using the accelerator pedal while using fast idle.

Hydraulic power-assisted steering

Your vehicle's steering is hydraulically assisted to limit the force required to drive the vehicle and improve driving precision.

However, when the engine is at a standstill or when you press the brakes, you might put the system under heavy constraints, which are at best unpleasant and ineffective, but at worst might damage the steering system.



If the steering requires a lot of effort, do not force it!

If this happens,

- check that the vehicle is in good working order (engine running, system working).
- Safety conditions permitting, release the brakes.

If the problem remains or if in doubt, contact your Renault Trucks dealer.

In no event must hydraulic components be removed or their initial setting modified. This work should be entrusted to a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

The hydraulic system can only function correctly if it is perfectly clean. The greatest precautions must be taken on this matter when carrying out the above operations.



When the engine is stopped, the hydraulic power assistance is no longer operational, the force required to turn the steering wheel is significant.

If the steering becomes heavy while driving, stop the vehicle and determine the cause.

If any fault is detected, stop the vehicle and determine the cause.

- *Check the level of the fluid in the reservoir.*
- *Check for any leaks on the hose connections or on the pipes; if there are, repair the leaks if possible (retighten connections or replace hoses).*

Refill the reservoir with clean fluid of the recommended grade. Restart the engine and ensure that the pump is operating normally, perform several manoeuvres at low speed and at low engine speeds.

If the steering is still heavy, or if there is still doubt whether the pump is operating normally, have the assembly inspected at a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Operating speed

The tachometer helps you to use the engine as efficiently as possible.

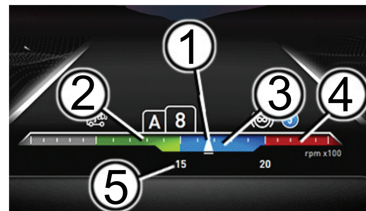
The rev counter bar graph is shown the central part of the lower area of your information display.

As soon as the engine is running, a cursor (1) slides along the bar graph to indicate your engine speed.

The green zone (2) shows you the speed range in which your engine performs best.

The blue zone (3) is where the retarders will be most effective.

Avoid letting the engine speed rise into the red zone (4) which is the engine overspeed zone.





Never let the engine speed reach the red sector.

Below the bar graph, to help you understand your engine speed, the speed values (5) appear as you move your cursor.

Cruise control and speed limiter

Cruise control helps to maintain a steady speed, resulting in a more comfortable driving experience and lower fuel consumption.



CRUISE CONTROL SHOULD NOT BE USED IN HEAVY TRAFFIC, ON WINDING, UNEVEN OR SLIPPERY ROADS.

CRUISE CONTROL IS A DRIVING AID MODE. IT SHOULD NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE TREATED AS REPLACING COMPLIANCE WITH SPEED LIMITS OR THE DRIVER'S OWN RESPONSIBILITY.



BEFORE BEGINNING TO DESCEND A STEEP GRADIENT, SET THE CRUISE CONTROL SPEED SETTING TO A SUITABLE SPEED TO ENSURE THAT THE VEHICLE DOES NOT EXCEED THE LEGAL SPEED LIMIT IN FORCE.

STOP

IF YOU ACTIVATE, REACTIVATE OR ENTER A NEW SPEED SETPOINT IN YOUR CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM, IT WILL TAKE PRIORITY OVER THE RETARDER WHEN CONTROLLING THE TRUCK. THIS MEANS THAT IF YOU CHANGE THE CRUISE CONTROL SETTINGS, YOU MAY FIND THE TRUCK ACCELERATING WHEN YOU ARE TRYING TO SLOW IT DOWN.

If the retarder is used while cruise control is engaged:

- If your measured speed is greater than the set speed, the vehicle will slow down to the set speed.
- If your speed is the same as or lower than the set speed: the retarder has no effect.

Cruise Control

Selection of regulation mode

This function has 2 modes:

- Cruise control "Cruise" mode: above 4 km/h, depending on the road profile, this mode lets you drive at the stabilized road speed required without using the accelerator pedal.
- Speed limiter mode: this mode serves to prevent exceeding a driving speed that you have chosen.

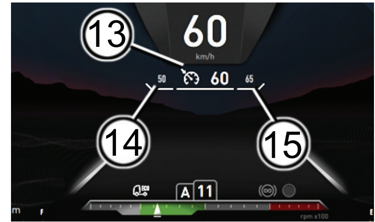


The minimum speed set point is 4Km/h.



1. Selects the current vehicle speed as the target speed.
2. Short press: decreases the speed by 1.
Long press: decreases the speed by 5.
3. Short press: increases the speed by 1.
Long press: increases the speed by 5.
4. Resume the set speed or the set engine speed.
5. Short press: temporarily deactivate the current selection.
Long press: deactivate and reset the current selection.

6. Select speed limiter mode.
7. Select cruise control mode.
8. Not used.
9. Not used.



If you have selected cruise control:

In (13), the system shows you a pictogram with a reminder of the requested speed.

In (14), the system shows you the low speed margin. The vehicle will try not to drop below this speed while driving uphill.

In (15) the upper speed limit is displayed, which the vehicle will try not to exceed when driving downhill.

On steep climbs, the resistive torque increases and the vehicle speed decreases. Conversely, on steep descents, it increases.

Values (14) and (15) are there to tell you the system tolerance.



Even with cruise control, you are still subject to traffic regulations. Given that the system will allow an overspeed of 5Km/h, never set a speed that will let you drive over the legal speed limit.

Exceeding the cruising setpoint speed

You can exceed the set speed at any time. To do this, press the accelerator pedal until the maximum mobility mode is activated.

When you release the accelerator, your speed will decrease until it reaches the speed range you have authorised (underspeed (14) and overspeed (15)).

When you release the accelerator pedal, the cruise control function is resumed automatically.



This light will start flashing if the actual speed (16) exceeds the set speed (17). It will keep flashing until the actual speed (16) returns to the set speed.

Maintaining the cruising setpoint speed

On steep slopes, the vehicle can be allowed to go up to 3 km/h above the stored overspeed setting.

After 45 seconds, if necessary, the cruise control automatically controls the various retarders to maintain the speed in the required range, assuming they have sufficient power.

If the retarders cannot maintain the set speed, the system automatically controls the brakes. A message will appear on the main information display to notify you of this.

Maintaining the cruising setpoint speed

On steep slopes, the vehicle can be allowed to go up to 3 km/h above the stored overspeed setting.

After 45 seconds, if necessary, the cruise control automatically controls the exhaust brake to maintain the speed in the required range, assuming it has sufficient power.

If the exhaust brake cannot maintain the set speed, the system automatically controls the brakes. A message will appear on the main information display to notify you of this.



In this case it is recommended to memorize a lower speed and/or to downshift.



Pressing the brake pedal deactivates the cruise control if the vehicle speed falls at least 2 km/h below the current setpoint.

Function standby

The function switches to standby when:

- after applying the brakes, the speed drops by more than 2Km/h below the selected setpoint,
- after the retarder activates, the speed drops by more than 2Km/h below the selected setpoint,
- briefly press the "0" button (5) on the left-hand steering wheel controls,
- you hold down the accelerator for more than three minutes.

If the function is set to standby, the selected values are still shown on the main display but will be greyed out. You can reactivate the function at any time by pressing the "RES" command (4), if the vehicle is travelling at a speed higher than 15Km/h.



The minimum speed set point is 20Km/h.

Deactivating the function

Press and hold the "0" control (5) on the left-hand steering wheel controls.
The speed instructions and pictograms disappear from the display. This means that the function has been deactivated and you can release the control.

Accelerator pedal

Depressing beyond a hard spot at the end of the pedal travel enables the driver to modify the gear shift management system to obtain optimum drive for the vehicle.



This function increases fuel consumption.

If the accelerator pedal fails

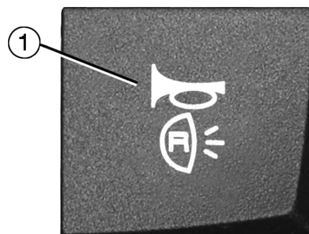
If the accelerator pedal has a fault, when starting up the vehicle, the information display will ask you to run a pedal check.

Follow the instructions carefully, then go to a Renault Trucks service point.

Reversing buzzer

When shifting to reverse gear, an audible warning signals to those in proximity that the vehicle is reversing.

A switch (1) deactivates the "buzzer" function.



"EBS" system

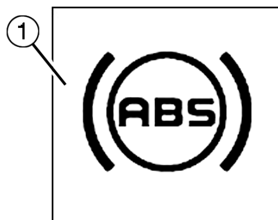
The "EBS" system manages vehicle braking and assures anti-lock braking and anti-slip regulator functions.

Anti-lock braking system "ABS"

This system prevents the wheels from locking under sharp braking.

In the event of a fault

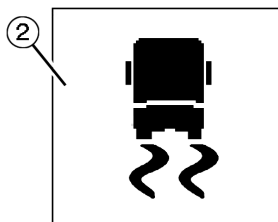
In the event of a system fault or malfunction, (warning pictogram (1) lit), it is deactivated and the vehicle reverts to conventional braking. Contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage quickly to repair the system.





In the event of an electronic control mode fault, the EBS system switches to pneumatic backup mode and a difference in feel on the brake pedal may be felt. Maximum braking power is still available when the pedal is depressed fully.

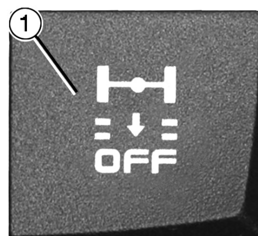
Anti-slip regulation "ASR"



When you move away or under acceleration, this system prevents the wheels from slipping, whatever the condition of the road surface.

This function is activated:

- if a wheel slips, this wheel is braked to bring its speed into line with that of the opposite wheel;
- if two wheels slip, engine speed is limited then the slipping wheel is braked to bring its speed into line with that of the wheel opposite.

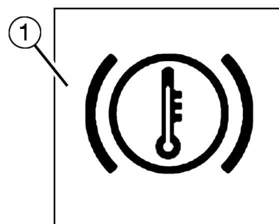


On the road

During operation of the ASR system, indicator pictogram (2) flashes.

On slippery road surfaces (snow, ice, gravel, etc.), the ASR can be deactivated by pressing switch (1). Warning pictogram (2) is displayed.

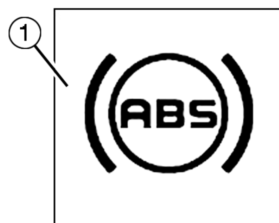
Brake temperature warning



If the brakes overheat, warning light (1) will appear on the information display.

It is then necessary to adapt the vehicle speed and driving style. Use the retarder(s) if the vehicle is so-equipped.

Reduced braking performance warning



If the system detects a significant drop in braking performance of the vehicle, the warning pictogram (1) appears on the information display; it is associated with the **"Service"** warning pictogram.

Have the braking system of the vehicle inspected by a RENAULT TRUCKS service point (brake tester).

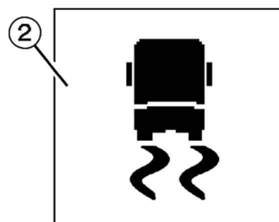
Brake fault warning

If the system detects a significant drop in braking performance on one of the vehicle's wheels, a warning pictogram (1) appears on the information display. It is associated with the **"Service"** warning pictogram.

Have the braking system on the wheel in question inspected by a RENAULT TRUCKS garage (brake test bench).

"ESC" system

"ESC": electronic stability control



This is a stabilisation system that reduces the risks of skidding and rollover.

If the system detects a risk of skidding, engine torque may be reduced and the brakes may be applied automatically to the wheels, keeping the vehicle on its trajectory.

Active retarders are automatically deactivated in an ESC phase.

Indicator pictogram (2) flashes during the ESC phase.

"ESC": anti-rollover

If the system detects a risk of rolling over, engine torque is reduced. If this reduction is insufficient, the system automatically brakes the vehicle to reduce its speed.

The function is optimised when it is combined with a trailer fitted with ABS or EBS.

Warning pictogram (2) flashes on the information display during the ESC phase.



The ESC system is designed for operation on "tractor" type vehicles (towing a single trailer only) and "solo rigids".

If coupling one or more extra trailers, the ESC system must be deactivated.



Use the vehicle in the same way as a vehicle without ESC.

ESC reduces the risk of rolling over or skidding. However, a vehicle can roll over if the load has a very high centre of gravity, if it strikes a kerb at high speed or in the event of unsuitable driving.

The vehicle may also lose traction on slippery roads despite being fitted with ESC.



DO NOT USE A VEHICLE FITTED WITH ESC ON A TRACK WITH VERY STEEP BENDS (SUCH AS A TEST CIRCUIT).



USING THE VEHICLE ON ROADS WITH RAISED EDGES MAY RESULT IN DANGEROUS INTERVENTIONS OF THE ESC SYSTEM. IF THE VEHICLE MUST BE DRIVEN ON THIS TYPE OF ROAD, VISIT A RENAULT TRUCKS GARAGE TO DEACTIVATE THE ESC FUNCTION.



This function is an additional aid in the event of critical driving conditions.

However, it does not increase the limits of the vehicle.

It should not encourage you to driver more quickly. In no instance must it replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver while driving (the driver must always be vigilant for sudden events which may happen while driving).

Emergency brake

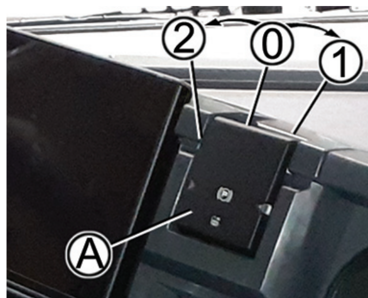
In the event of a service brake fault on one axle, the other axle provides emergency braking efficiency.

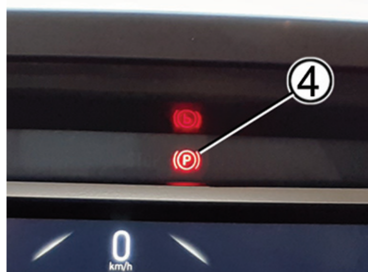
Electrically controlled parking brake

The parking brake is used to guarantee that the vehicle is immobilised when stopped. If the brakes fail, it can also be used as an emergency brake.

Manual release

Depress the brake pedal, push parking brake control (A) from position (0) to position (1) and release it; it returns to position (0). Once the parking brake has been released, indicator pictogram (4) is no longer displayed.

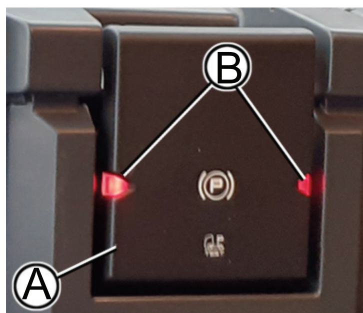






The parking brake control should only be used to control the parking brake. Pulling it too hard could damage your vehicle, for example if you were to use it as a personal support to readjust your sitting position.

The warning lights (B) for parking brake control (A) are no longer displayed and message on the main information display notifies you that the parking brake is released.



The parking brake stays on:

- in the event of forgetting to depress the brake pedal;
- in the event of forgetting to depress the brake pedal or the accelerator pedal if a gear is engaged.

A message on the main information display tells you that you must depress the brake pedal or the accelerator pedal.

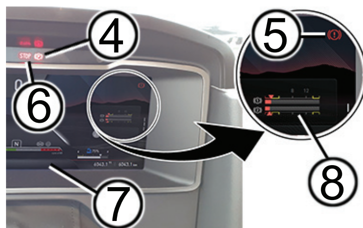


If a gear is engaged, you may be asked to depress either the brake pedal or the accelerator pedal.

To use the accelerator pedal, the parking brake control (A) must be held in position (1).

In the event of air pressure loss in the circuit:

- the warning light (4) remains on, telling you that the parking brake is still engaged,
- a "STOP" warning light (6) is shown,
- on the main information display, a message (7) informs you that the air pressure is too low and that the parking brake cannot be applied,
- a pictogram (5) indicates a fault in the brake system,
- the pressure indicators (8) of the front and rear circuits are displayed.

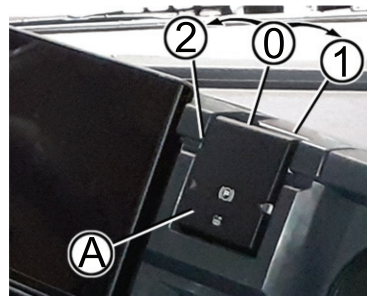




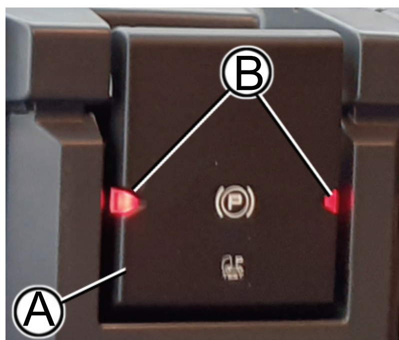
The parking brake cannot be released when the ignition is switched off or when the pressure in the air tanks is less than 7 bar.

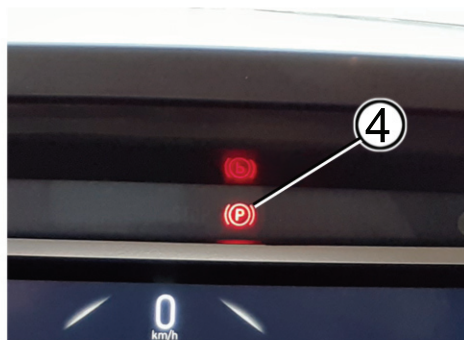
Manual application

Pull parking brake control (A) from position (0) to position (2).



Release parking brake control (A); indicator lights (B) / (4) are lit.





A message tells you that the parking brake has been activated. The vehicle is immobilized by the axle(s) fitted with a parking brake.



You must not leave the cab of the vehicle without checking that warning lights (B) / (4) are lit.

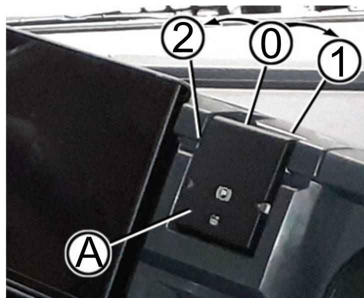


If you operate parking brake control (A) when the vehicle speed is greater than 7 km/h, the parking brake will be applied progressively depending on the position of control (A).

A message on the main information display notifies you that the dynamic parking brake has been activated.



If you pull parking brake control (A) from position (0) to position (2) when the vehicle speed is greater than 7 km/h, the parking brake will not be applied.





Whichever mode the vehicle is in (living, accessories or ignition), you always have the option of using the parking brake control to activate it.



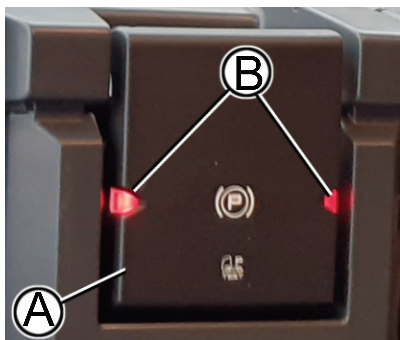
Regardless of the vehicle's ignition mode, you always have the option of operating the parking brake control to activate it.

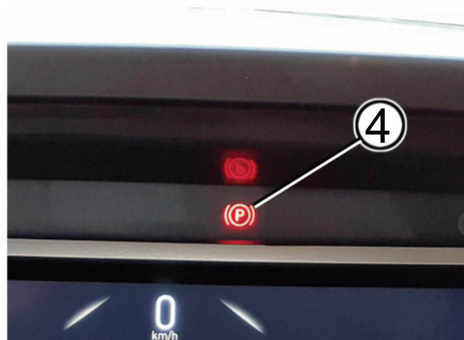
Automatic operation

Application

The parking brake will be automatically activated when the ignition is switched off.

Indicator lights (B) / (4) are lit.





A message appears on the main information display indicating that the parking brake has been activated, the warning light (4) comes on to confirm this.

Engine stalling

When the engine stalls, the parking brake will be activated automatically 20 seconds after the ignition is switched off.

Loosening

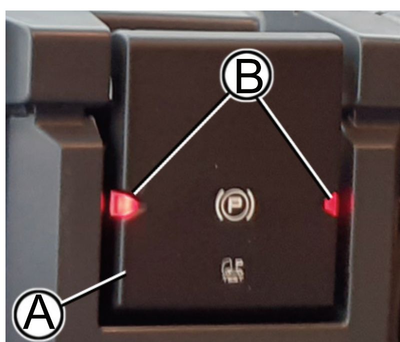
With the gear selector on **"D"** or **"R"**, starting ratio engaged, start the vehicle by accelerating.

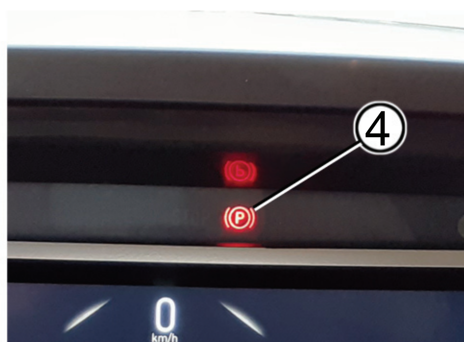
The brakes will be automatically released when there is sufficient engine torque.

Moving away uphill

You can use the automatic release function for easier hill starting.

Warning lights (B) / (4) go out.





A message on the main information display notifies you that the parking brake has been released.



With the parking brake activated, in the event of a door opening, the parking brake automatic release mode will be deactivated automatically.

Manual release of the parking brake is then mandatory to reactivate the function.

Automatic parking brake application function without switching off the ignition if the driver forgets to apply the brake when getting out of the vehicle

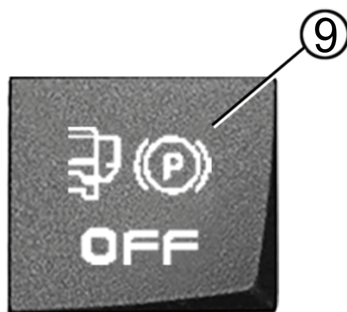
If you forget to activate the parking brake when your vehicle is travelling at less than 3 km/h, opening the driver's door activates the parking brake until the vehicle comes to a standstill.



This function is a safety device for preventing accidents. It is your responsibility to apply the parking brake when you stop. Whatever happens, always check that the vehicle has come to a complete stop before leaving the cab.

You can deactivate the function by pressing button (9) if the vehicle is travelling at less than 10 km/h. A reminder message will then appear on the main display.

The function will be reactivated as soon as the vehicle speed rises above 10 km/h.



Parking brake not set alert

With the vehicle stationary, if you open the door (driver or passenger), a message and an audible signal will tell you that the parking brake is not applied.

The alert is deactivated if you depress the brake pedal or accelerator pedal.

System fault

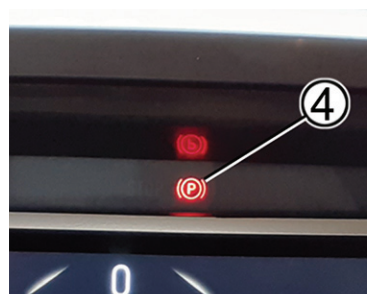
In the event of an anomaly affecting the parking brake control (A):

- warning light (4) flashes when driving,
- a message and an associated pictogram (5) indicate a parking brake fault and ask you to contact a Renault Trucks garage.



The parking brake will be activated automatically as soon as vehicle speed is less than 7 km/h.

If the vehicle stops for more than 10 seconds, indicator pictogram (4) remains displayed.



The next time the vehicle is stopped, if the ignition is switched off for more than 1 minute, when the ignition is switched on again:

- the **"STOP"** (6) and parking brake (4) warning lights come on, along with an icon (5) on the main display.
- An information message is displayed, asking you to stop the vehicle.



Contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.



Before leaving the vehicle check that indicator pictogram (4) is displayed constantly.



In the event of parking brake failure, with the "STOP" light illuminated, stop on a flat surface and use the wheel chocks to immobilize the vehicle.

Hill start assist

Hill start assist prevents the truck from rolling backwards or forwards during hill start by maintaining braking performance until the truck is in traction mode.

To increase your driving comfort, the function remains active regardless of the road profile. This way, the brakes will be maintained whether you are stopped uphill, downhill or even on the flat.

This function is used to help you every time you start your vehicle after a stop.

Air pressure is maintained in the brakes after you lift your foot off the brake until you accelerate. The vehicle then releases the brakes to allow departure.

If movement is detected before you accelerate, then the system will add pressure to the brake system until the vehicle comes to a stop.

Hill start aid is activated by default. Once the vehicle is at a standstill, it will keep the brakes applied until you press the accelerator.

You can deactivate the function manually by pressing button (1).



As long as brake pressure is maintained, a pictogram and a message appear on the main display to remind you that hill start assist is activated.





THE FUNCTION IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PARKING BRAKE. NEVER LEAVE YOUR DRIVING POSITION WITHOUT FIRST APPLYING THE PARKING BRAKE, SEE ELECTRICALLY CONTROLLED PARKING BRAKE PAGE 163.



The system is deactivated automatically as soon as engine torque reaches a sufficient level.



You may deactivate the function manually by pressing the switch.

Gearbox, use

The Optidriver gearbox selects the right gear to match the speed and the driving at the right time to guarantee better mobility and more comfortable driving.

It thereby offers many advantages compared to a mechanical gearbox in terms of its performance, user comfort, safety and profitability.

Optidriver gearbox



Gearboxes are fitted with an oil pump for lubrication (for towing, refer to the ***Breakdown recovery, quick repair section****).*

Optidriver system

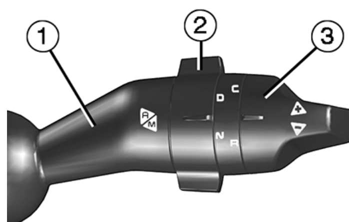
First of all, we will briefly take a look at the main functions of your gearbox before going into more detail in the next section.

The Optidriver system determines then automatically engages a suitable gear ratio as a function of the vehicle load, road gradient, accelerator pedal position and whether or not the retarders are activated. It improves comfort and safety, reducing driver fatigue because they only need to concentrate on traffic conditions.

The Optidriver system may be used in two different ways: in integral automatic mode or in manual mode. It is strongly recommended to use it in integral automatic mode in order to benefit from optimised management of the driveline.

First contact with Optidriver

Starting the vehicle



The Optidriver system is automatically in neutral.

Start the engine.

With the parking brake engaged, move the line on ring (2) to opposite mark "D".

The starting gear is engaged.

Depress the brake pedal and release the parking brake.

Release the brake and operate the accelerator pedal: the vehicle moves forwards.

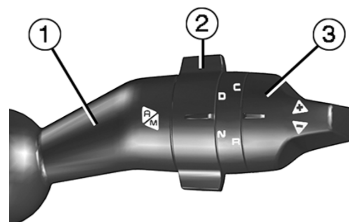


The vehicle may move with the parking brake applied, even if the throttle pedal is not activated; use the brake pedal to keep it immobile.

Shifting to reverse gear

With the vehicle stationary, move line on the ring (3) on selector (1) to opposite mark "R".

The system engages first reverse gear R1. With reverse engaged, move the selector backwards (–) to shift from R1 to R2 (or from R2 to R3) and forwards (+) to shift from R3 to R2 or from R2 to R1.





For preference start in R1.

Shifting from R1 to R2 can be done with the vehicle moving at a recommended engine speed greater than 1000 rpm.



The reverse gear R3 can only be used when the vehicle is stationary.



An audible "beep" indicates a change of direction, from forward drive to reverse or from reverse to forward drive.

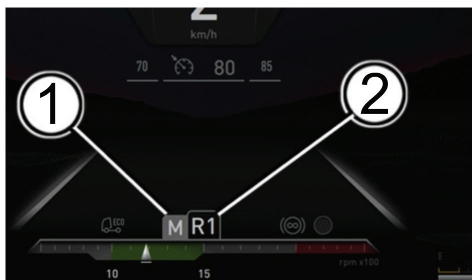


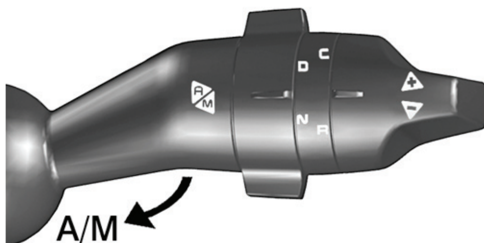
R3 quick reverse should only be used in exceptional situations where rapid reverse travel is required and not for general manoeuvring.



*When shifting into reverse gear, the information **"M"** (1), for manual modeand **"R(x)"** (2), telling you the reverse gear engaged, will be displayed.*

*Once you have completed your manoeuvre, switch back to full auto mode by pulling the selector towards you, in the direction of the **"A/M"** mark.*

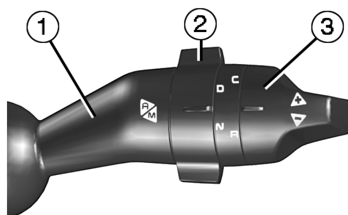




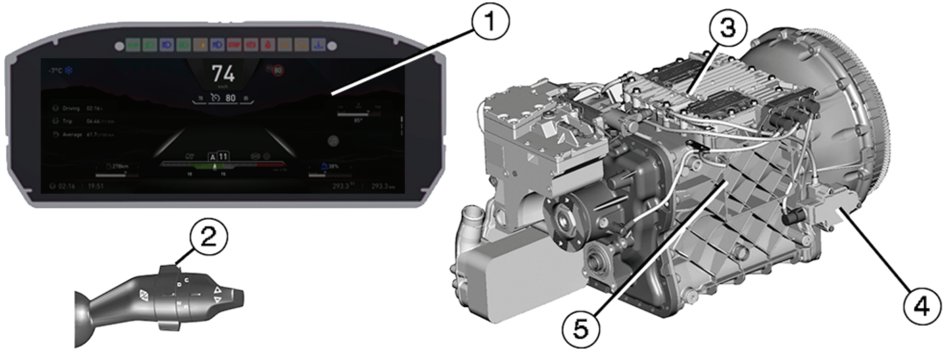
Use the brakes to stop the vehicle before trying to change direction.

Stop

Move the line on ring (2) of gear selector (1) to opposite the "N" mark to shift the gearbox into neutral and engage the parking brake before leaving the vehicle.



Description of Optidriver

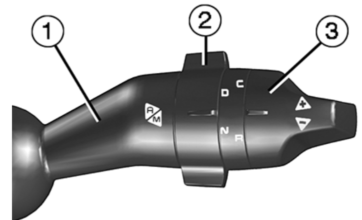


The Optidriver has 5 main components:

- gear information display (1),
- a gear selector (2) with integral control unit,
- a speed control module (3) with integral control unit,
- a clutch control device (4),
- a mechanical crash gearbox (5).

Gear selector (1)

Gear selector (1) can be moved in three directions for driving and has two rings (2 / 3) for shifting into neutral and for "manoeuvring" mode:



Ring (2): "N"/"D" positions

Move the ring to "N", the gearbox shifts to neutral.

Move the ring to "D", the gearbox engages the starting gear.

Ring (3): "C"/"R" positions ("manoeuvring" mode)

Toggle the ring to "C"; the gearbox engages the 1st forward gear and switches to manual mode.

Toggle the ring to "R"; the gearbox engages the 1st reverse gear and switches to manual mode.

Push the selector towards you once ("A/M") to return to "automatic" mode and exit "manoeuvring" mode.

Selector up: "+" position

Corrects automatic driving mode by shifting into higher gears.

Selector down : "-" position

Corrects automatic driving mode by shifting into lower gears.

Towards you (as when "flashing the headlights"): "A/M" position

Push the selector once to switch from automatic mode to permanent manual mode or vice versa.



The system refuses to engage gears which can lead to an engine overspeed or underspeed.

Starting gear

Move ring (2) on gear selector (1) from "N" to "D".

In automatic mode, the system engages the optimum starting gear as a function of the vehicle load and the gradient of the road.



The starting gear can be changed but the use of an unsuitable higher gear could result in premature wear of the clutch. The gear ratio selected by the gearbox may be corrected within an upper limit of two gear ratios, 5^{th} gear is the highest selectable gear ratio, or 6^{th} gear if using a power take-off.

Hill starts

Start the engine, the correct gear will be engaged on shifting into mode "D".
Depress the accelerator pedal.
The vehicle moves forwards.

Starting downhill

Start the engine, the correct gear will be engaged on shifting into mode "D".

The vehicle moves forwards (the clutch engages).



If you move the selector from position "N" to "D" while the vehicle is moving forwards, the system chooses a ratio suitable for the speed at which it is moving and the clutch engages.



If shifting from "N" to "D" takes place when the vehicle is travelling in reverse gear, the system will slow the vehicle to a stop to allow shifting into forward starting gear.



It is not recommended to allow the vehicle to roll back with the gear selector in the neutral position.

Changing into neutral



The gearbox automatically shifts into neutral position when switching the ignition off (engine stopped).



When driving at a speed of more than 100 km/h, shifting into neutral is prohibited by the gearbox. In this case, the gearbox ratio remains engaged even if you try to shift into neutral.

For obvious safety reasons, never coast with the gearbox in neutral.

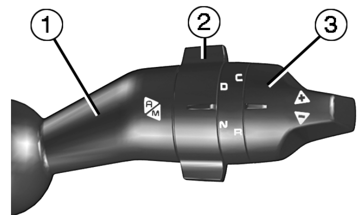
Engine retarder

It is not necessary to deactivate the engine retarder when shifting gear. The system deactivates then reactivates it automatically at the end of each gear shift.



During some gear shifts, the engine retarder is activated by the system to improve the gear shifting time.

Stop





With the engine running, before leaving the vehicle:

- *move ring (2) on gear selector (1) to position "N",*
- *engage the parking brake.*

If the driver opens their door to leave the vehicle while position "D" is selected, a message is displayed, along with an audible signal and a pictogram (3) prompting you to select position "N".

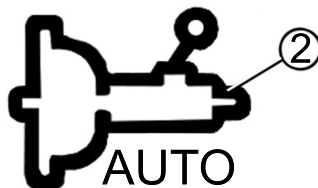


Parking the vehicle

When the vehicle is completely immobilised, engage the parking brake, position ring (2) on gear selector (1) in position **"N"** and stop the engine with the ignition key.

Clutch protection

Any clutch overheating incident is reported by displaying a pictogram (2) and a "CLUTCH OVERHEATING" message.



Excessive use of clutch slip is no longer possible.

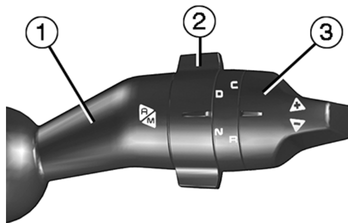
- On acceleration the clutch is engaged, which could cause the engine to stall.
- If you release the accelerator during the slip phase, the clutch disengages.



If warning pictogram (2) is displayed during the clutch engagement phase and the vehicle is moving, continue to drive to cool the clutch.



If warning pictogram (2) is displayed during the clutch engagement phase and the vehicle is not moving, reduce the engine speed to idling and hold ring (2) of lever (1) on "D" until the warning pictogram (2) is no longer displayed.





To prevent clutch wear:

- *accelerate enough to start,*
- *use the starting gear selected automatically by the system or a lower gear.*



Never use the accelerator pedal to hold the vehicle immobile on a hill.

Overspeed protection

The system prevents the engagement of gear ratios that could result in overspeed.

Operating faults

Dashes (1) are displayed when the current gear selection is incorrect, not available or outside of expected values.

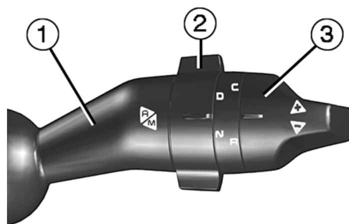


Dynamometer mode (2 wheels)

After installing the vehicle on the rollers.

With the vehicle stationary, engine running:

- move ring (2) on gear selector (1) from "N" to "D",
- fully depress the accelerator.



The engine will accelerate up to its maximum speed. After a few seconds, gear shifts will be made automatically.

The gearbox is now in its "test bench" mode.

Information:

- upshifting: the gears will shift 2 by 2 at approximately 1700 rpm;
- downshifting: on deceleration, the gears will shift at around 1100 rpm.



Gear shifting is not optimised. The dynamometer mode does not permit fuel consumption measurements.

Exiting dynamometer mode

Dynamometer mode is exited:

- once the vehicle front wheels are turning;
- 10 seconds after the ignition is switched off at the key.

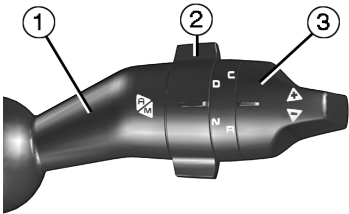
The normal gear shift mode is restarted.

Activation in low temperatures

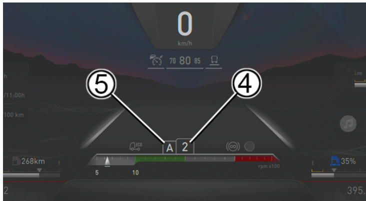
In external temperatures below -20°C, let the engine run for 10 minutes to reach gearbox operating temperature.

Integral automatic mode

Whenever the engine has been started, when you move ring (2) on gear selector (1) from position "N" to position "D", suitable starting gear (4) and the information **"Auto"** (5) are displayed by default.



Shifting by one or more gears is performed automatically as a function of the accelerator pedal position.





For upshifting, let the system manage the gear changes, even if you feel the engine speed seems too low.

"Power" function activation

When you wish to overtake and have more power in order to have maximum vehicle mobility, fully depress the accelerator pedal beyond the hard point: the message **"Power"** is displayed.





The "Power" function increases fuel consumption and should only be used in cases of absolute necessity.

Deactivating the "Power" function

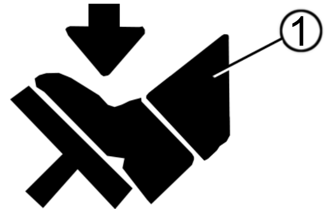
Release the accelerator pedal slightly, the **"Power"** message (1) is no longer displayed.



*The "Power" function will be overridden if the "Off-Road" function is activated (refer to the **driving on difficult terrain** section).*

Use downhill

In rare cases, for example when the vehicle is on a steep slope and the retarder is activated with the accelerator pedal fully raised, if the engine speed remains high (close to engine overspeed), the gearbox will opt to keep the current gear engaged without trying to engage a higher gear.
If this happens, a message associated with the pictogram (1) will indicate what action you should perform next.





With the retarder(s) inactive and brake not applied, if you are running downhill, the system will automatically upshift in order to protect the engine from an overspeed and to optimise vehicle acceleration.



Depressing the accelerator pedal firmly would be interpreted as a request for maximum mobility and therefore have the undesirable result of shifting up several gears.

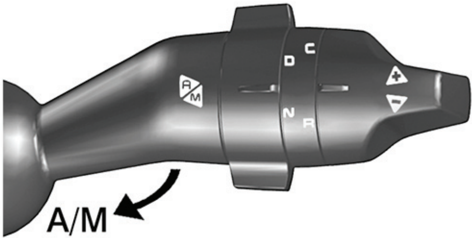
Permanent manual mode

To switch from automatic mode (information"**A**", mark (1)on the display) to permanent manual mode (information"**M**" mark (2) on the display) or vice versa, pull once towards you to switch between "**A/M**"on the selector.

This can be switched with the vehicle stationary or being driven.

The vehicle will briefly display both modes while it is switching from one mode to the other.

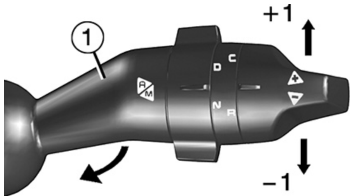




Changing gear

Changing a single gear:

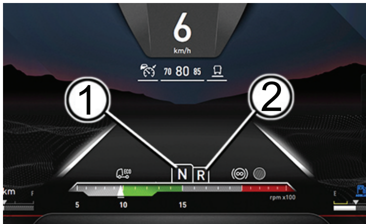
to shift up or down by a single gear, actuate selector (1) at the side of the steering wheel upwards (+) or downwards (-).





It is possible to request skipping several gears by linking together as many successive presses needed for the required gear, the system will automatically limit the gear to be engages according to the risk of under-revving or over-revving.

If, while the vehicle is moving forward, you select reverse gear (or vice versa), then the display will continue to show you the gear engaged (1) while displaying the next gear to be selected (2).





If there is a request to change direction, if the vehicle is not stopped within a period of 5 seconds, this request will be disregarded and the display of the requested gear will be cleared.

If the speed is above 10 km/h, the request will not be accepted and there will be no specific display.

Use the brakes to stop the vehicle before trying to change direction.

In forward gear at low speed, or when stationary, reverse gear can be selected:

- bring the "R/C" selector ring to the "R" position.

In reverse gear at low speed, or when stationary, forward gear can be selected:

- move the "R/C" selector ring into position "C"; 1st gear is selected in manual mode;
- pull selector (1) towards you in the "A/M" direction; automatic mode is activated with the starting gear.

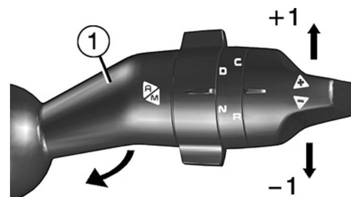
Temporary manual mode

When driving with your gearbox in automatic mode, you can quickly switch back to manual mode, for example to anticipate a change in road profile.

You can move up or down one or more gears by pressing the selector (1) in succession to the (+) or (-) mark, without requesting manual mode.

There are several ways of returning to "Auto" mode:

- take your foot completely off the accelerator pedal and depress it again;
- activate the "cruise control" feature;
- activate the retarder control "max" mode;
- move selector (1) towards you in the direction of "A/M".





When the statutory road speed is reached or when the vehicle stops, the gearbox will be operating in automatic mode again.

Limp home mode (selector disconnected or broken)

You may select neutral by applying the parking brake.

In AUTOMATIC mode you can engage the starting gear by taking the parking brake off then depressing the brake pedal.

In both cases, go to the nearest RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Retarder

The auxiliary brake is a brake function in addition to the truck's normal service brake. It works in the truck's drive system, as exhaust brake or retarder.

Use the auxiliary brake to avoid overheating in the wheel brakes and to reduce wear on the brake linings.

STOP

IF YOU ACTIVATE, REACTIVATE OR ENTER A NEW SPEED SETPOINT IN YOUR CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM, IT WILL TAKE PRIORITY OVER THE RETARDER WHEN CONTROLLING THE TRUCK. THIS MEANS THAT IF YOU CHANGE THE CRUISE CONTROL SETTINGS, YOU MAY FIND THE TRUCK ACCELERATING WHEN YOU ARE TRYING TO SLOW IT DOWN.

If the retarder is used while cruise control is engaged:

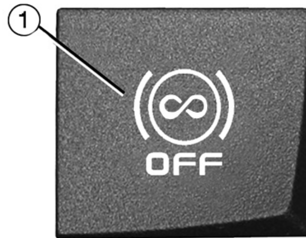
- If your measured speed is greater than the set speed, the vehicle will slow down to the set speed.
- If your speed is the same as or lower than the set speed: the retarder has no effect.



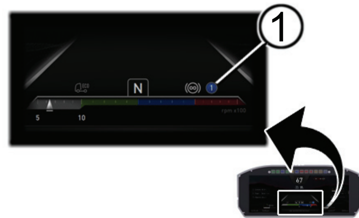
Always select the gear ratio that allows you to use the engine at its most efficient speed. If the road surface is damaged, use the retarder function if possible.

Never coast downhill in neutral.

Do not use the retarder function on slippery road surfaces. Deactivate automatic operation via switch (1).



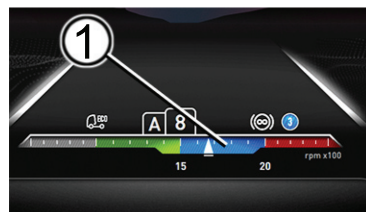
An indicator (1) informs you of the position of the retarder control.





While the retarder function is active, a blue sector appears in the tachometer (1). This blue sector indicates the maximum efficiency band of the retarder(s).

The engine braking and prop shaft retarder are prohibited in ABS and ESC phases.





Never let the engine speed reach the red zone (engine overspeed).

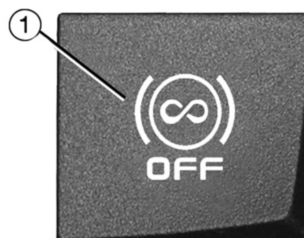
A single control located under the steering wheel activates the different retarders.

Switch

A press on control (1) deactivates the automatic function of coupling the retarder with the foot brake (main brake).



Each time the vehicle is restarted, the coupling of the retarder with the foot brake will return to the state it was in when the vehicle was previously stopped.



The exhaust, engine and gearbox-mounted retarder function is active each time the brake pedal is actuated if the retarder control (1) is in position 0.



The retarder function is deactivated when the brake pedal is depressed for the first 5 times after the ignition is switched on.

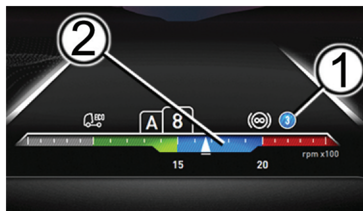


The braking power is modulated as a function of the vehicle load and the pressure exerted on the brake pedal. Indicator pictogram (1) is no longer displayed.

Coupling of the retarder and the cruise control (constant speed)

The indicator (1) is activated, telling you the degree of retardation selected, if the transmission and/or engine retarder functions are active.

See chapter **Driving**.



STOP

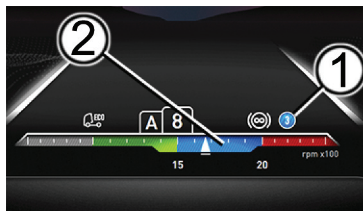
IF YOU ACTIVATE, REACTIVATE OR ENTER A NEW SPEED SETPOINT IN YOUR CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM, IT WILL TAKE PRIORITY OVER THE RETARDER WHEN CONTROLLING THE TRUCK. THIS MEANS THAT IF YOU CHANGE THE CRUISE CONTROL SETTINGS, YOU MAY FIND THE TRUCK ACCELERATING WHEN YOU ARE TRYING TO SLOW IT DOWN.

Depending on the change in gradient, select the gear for descent using the gearbox combinations. To slow the vehicle speed, release the accelerator pedal and move control (1).



- **Position 0:**

The feature is not active: indicator (1) and the rev counter blue sector (2) are not displayed.



All the selector positions, except for 0, with action on the accelerator pedal.

The exhaust brake plus engine retarder feature is pre-selected but not active: indicator (1) and the blue zone on the engine operating speed indicator (2) are displayed.

- **Position 1 without action on the accelerator pedal:**

The exhaust brake plus engine brake feature is active at about 50% of torque efficiency depending on vehicle load: indicator (1) and the rev counter blue sector (2) displayed.



The blue sector indicates the maximum efficiency band of the retarders.



Never let the engine speed reach the red zone (engine overspeed).

- **Position 2 without action on the accelerator pedal:**

The exhaust brake plus engine brake feature is active at 100% of torque efficiency: indicator (1) and the rev counter blue sector (2) are displayed.

- **Position 3 (MAX mode activated) without action on the accelerator pedal:**

The exhaust brake plus engine brake feature is active at 100% of the maximum torque possible: indicator (1) and the rev counter blue sector (2) are displayed.



The engagement of "MAX" mode controls downshifting of the Optidriver gearbox, enabling the engine speed to be raised and thus increasing deceleration. This position is unstable.

Differential locks

The differential lock forces the drive wheels on the same axle to rotate at the same speed. Sometimes the differential lock is required in order to maintain traction when driving in road slippery conditions (for example, ice, sand, mud). Only use the differential lock at low speeds and without turning the truck.

In necessary, engage the differential locks in the following order:

- Rear inter-wheel

- Rear inter-axles

Note that differential locks make steering more difficult, and the vehicle does not react as fast to changes in direction.

You should only engage the differential locks when the grip conditions require it (risk of breaking axles and accidents).

Locks should be disabled as soon as possible, in the reverse order to engagement.

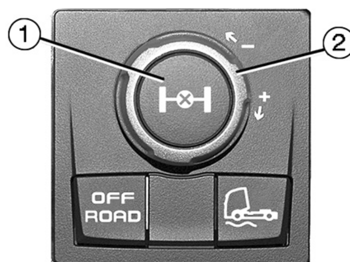
Do not use:

- on ground with good adherence (road),
- on bends:
- when the vehicle is fitted with a non-skid device (chains, etc.).

Engagement of differential locks

On surfaces with poor levels of grip or on approaching a slippery road area, while driving without changing speed, speed below 30 km/h, turn control (2).

The differential locks are engaged via rotary control (2), according to a pre-defined order.



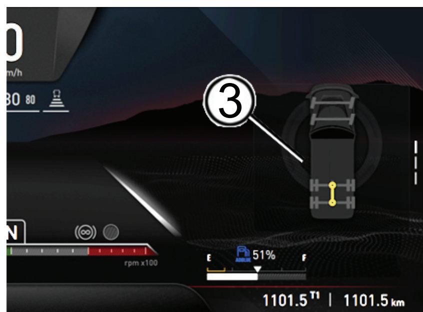
When you turn control (2) in either direction or press the disengagement button (1), a pictogram will appear on the right of the main display screen (3), with the selected links shown in bold, and those in the process of being selected not in bold until the locks are physically engaged.

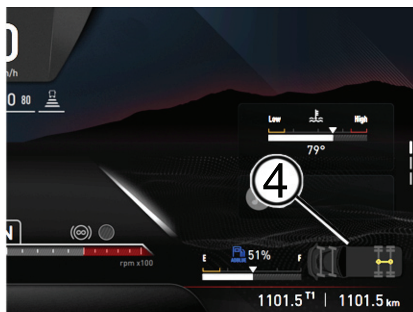
When the differential locks are physically engaged, the links appear in bold.

After a few seconds, the pictogram will switch to the lower right side of the display (4).



A drop in engine speed may occur if the engagement conditions are not met.







*The differential locks are engaged through the rotation of one or more notches of thumb-wheel (2) in the **(+)** direction.*



Never engage a differential lock if one of the drive wheels is slipping. If it is, declutch and turn control (2) to select the differential lock. Engage the clutch and do not accelerate until the pictogram is no longer displayed in bold on the multifunction information display.



For negotiating a steep hill (whatever the nature of the ground), use the inter-axle differential lock.

Disengagement of differential locks

Press on button (1) to disengage all the differential locks.

Or turn control (2) in the **(-)** direction to disengage the differential lock(s) one by one.

The differential lock engaged indicator pictogram should disappear from the multifunction information display. If it does not, turn slightly to the left and to the right while driving slowly to disengage the dog clutch and make the pictogram disappear.





The differential lock disengages automatically as soon as the speed is greater than 35 km/h.

When the speed falls back below 30 km/h, it re-engages automatically.

Driving on difficult terrain

Activation of this mode allows a starting gear lower than that selected for road use. This starting gear adaptation is active in manual and automatic modes.

The goal is to preserve the transmission and improve manoeuvrability when operating on difficult terrain.

In automatic mode, the gear shift strategies are modified to allow slightly higher engine speeds to be reached and therefore engine performance is improved. This results in less gear shifts.

To activate this mode, press control (1); the backlit indicator on the control is extinguished. Indicator pictogram (2) appears on the multifunction information display.

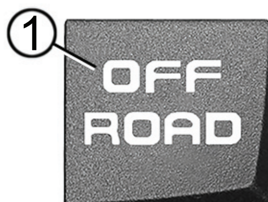
To deactivate this mode, press on control (1), the backlit indicator of control (1) goes out.

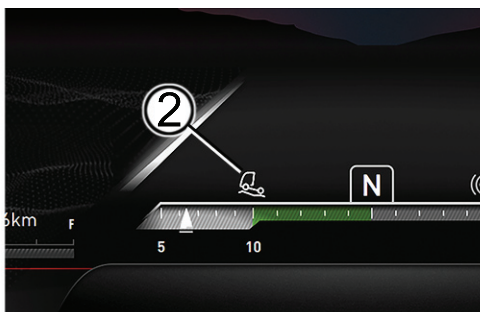


*Ensure that **OFF ROAD** mode is not left activated for road use as this would result in a slight increase in fuel consumption.*



*Activate the **OFF ROAD** mode once the PTO exceeds 70 tonnes.*





Manual accelerator on difficult terrain

This function is used to extract the vehicle from difficult terrain if it is stuck in the mud; i.e.: by stabilising engine speed (and therefore vehicle speed) on difficult terrain.



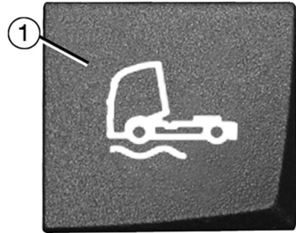
This function switched the Optidriver to manual mode.

Activating the function

Press control (1).

The current engine speed will be maintained.

It is then possible to shift up or down gears.





If the rolling resistance of your vehicle becomes greater than the engine torque, the engine speed will drop until it reaches a speed close to idling; the function will be inhibited to allow opening of the clutch.

Simply accelerate until the clutch closes to re-engage the function.



The function is deactivated automatically by actuating the brake pedal, pressing control (1) again or if the vehicle exceeds 30 km/h.

The engine speed can be changed to 1700 rpm.

To fine tune the speed:

- Press control (6) or (7) to activate the manual accelerator.
- Increase the speed using the control (3). Reduce it using the control (2).

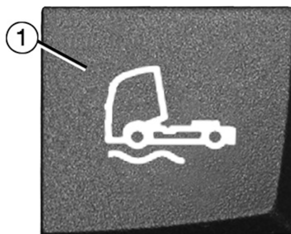
Return to the accelerated speed by pressing the control (4).

Control (5) will bring the engine speed back to idling.



Deactivating the function

Press control (1); the gearbox stays in manual mode; you then have to select automatic mode.



Engine stop

To avoid any damage or risk of accidents, please follow the engine stopping sequence as described here.

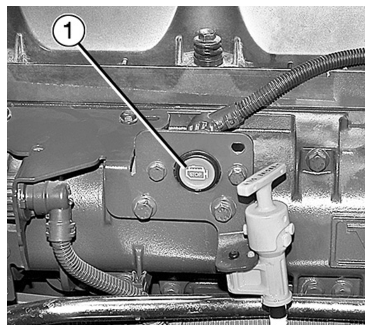
Apply the parking brake and make sure that the gearbox is in neutral. Always wait for the engine to return to idling speed before switching off.

Press the STOP/START button to stop the engine. The vehicle switches to Living Mode when the engine is stopped and the ignition is switched off.

Set the vehicle into low consumption mode using the remote control.

If the printer drawer of the tachograph remains open when the ignition is switched off, a buzzer will sound and a pictogram will appear on your display with the message "printer open". Close the tachograph printer drawer again.

Engine stop control (1) (cab tilted).





External equipment - control/ management

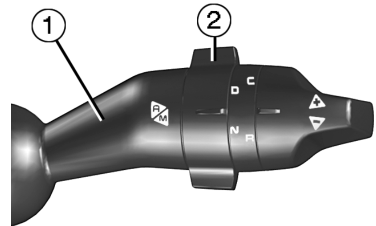
Power take-off(s)

The power take-off is usually a hydraulic pump driven by the engine or gearbox. The power take-off is mounted on the engine, the flywheel or the gearbox. A power take-off connected to the flywheel or engine is called a clutch-independent power take-off. The body builder adapts normal control of the power take-off for your particular equipment.

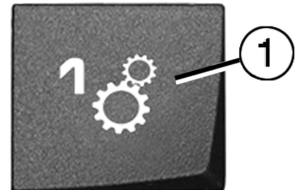
There are two possible applications (when stationary and when driving).

Use when stationary

- Engine speed < 1000 rpm.
- Ring (2) on selector (1) set to "N" (gearbox in neutral).
- Parking brake applied.



Press control (1).



The button will light up once the power take-off is engaged and will remain lit as long as the power take-off is engaged.

The engine speed can be changed to 1700 rpm.

To fine tune the speed:

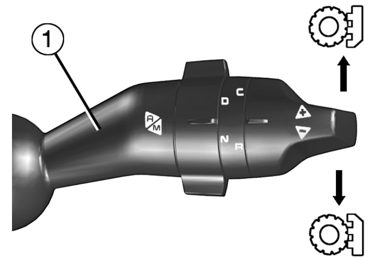
- Press control (6) to activate the manual accelerator.
- Increase the speed using the control (3). Reduce it using the control (2).



After a period of altered speed, you can resume the original accelerated speed by pressing control (4).

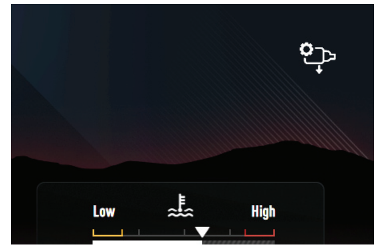
Control (5) will bring the engine speed back to idling.

Two operating speeds for the power take-off



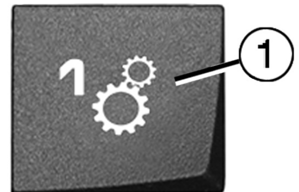
When stationary, select "min" or "max" speed via gear control selector (1):

- parallel to the steering wheel, move the selector forwards (+): "max" speed,
- parallel to the steering wheel, move the selector rearwards (-): "min" speed.



In the upper right corner of the display, a pictogram is shown to remind you that power take-off is engaged.

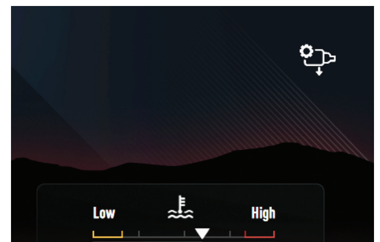
Use when driving



If engaging it while in motion, in addition to the activation conditions above, no gearbox-mounted PTO should be engaged.

Press control (1).

The button will light up once the power take-off is engaged and will remain lit as long as the power take-off is engaged.



In the upper right corner of the display, a pictogram is shown to remind you that power take-off is engaged.



The rotational speed of the power take-off depends on the gear engaged.

Gears 1, 3, or 5: power take-off minimum speed.

Gears 2, 4, or 6: power take-off maximum speed.

- Depress the accelerator pedal to start the vehicle: the power take-off begins to rotate.



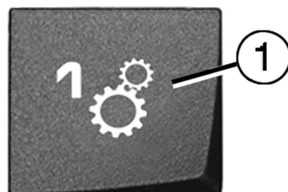
It is not possible to shift gear.



When using a power take-off while driving, the cruise control function will be deactivated for safety reasons. The accelerator pedal can be used to alter the engine speed.

Power take-off disengagement

The power take-off is disengaged by holding down switch (1) for longer than 0.5 seconds.





Some conditions for power take-off engagement/disengagement and engine speed regulation can be accessed using the RENAULT TRUCKS body builder software.

Power take-off speed of rotation

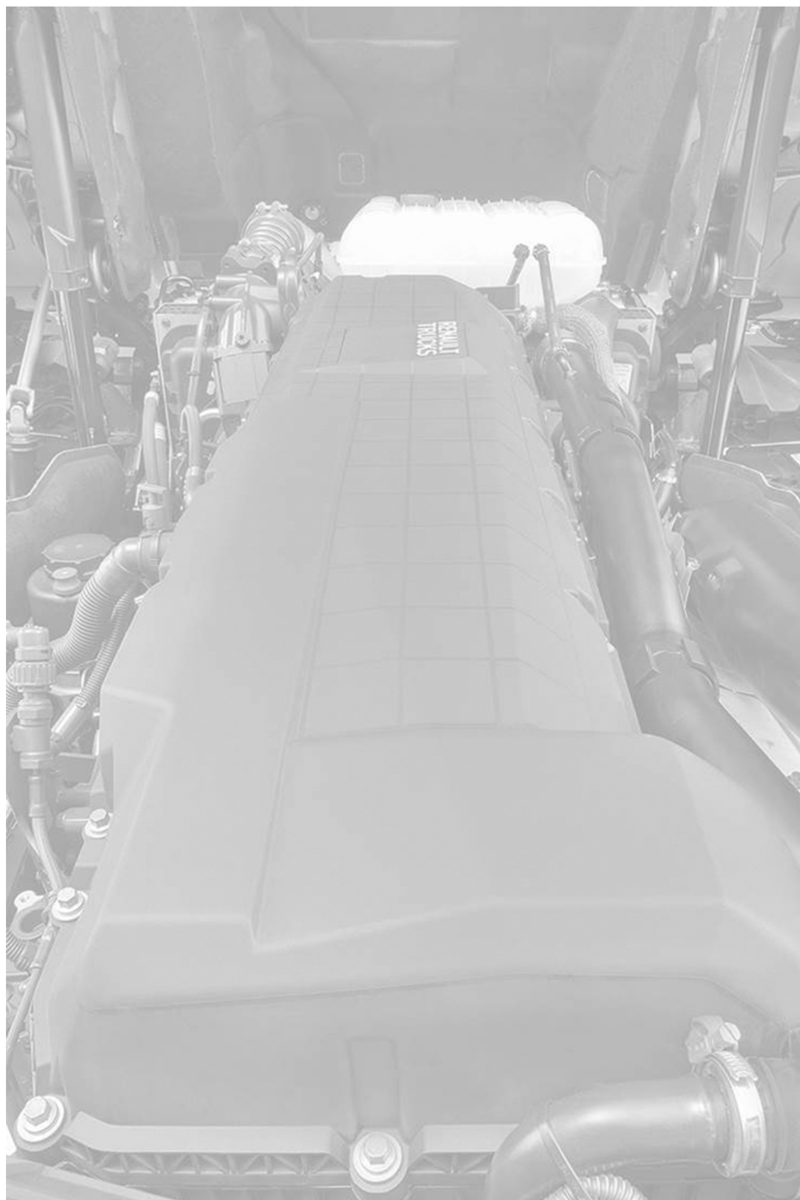
For an engine speed of 1000 rpm.

Splitter set to low range (minimum power take-off speed): gearbox neutral, 1st, 3rd or 5th gear.

- S81: 705 / 880 rpm.
- S84: 910 / 1140 rpm.
- PTRD-D1D: 600 / 760 rpm.

Splitter set to high range (maximum power take-off speed): gearbox neutral, 2nd, 4th or 6th gear.

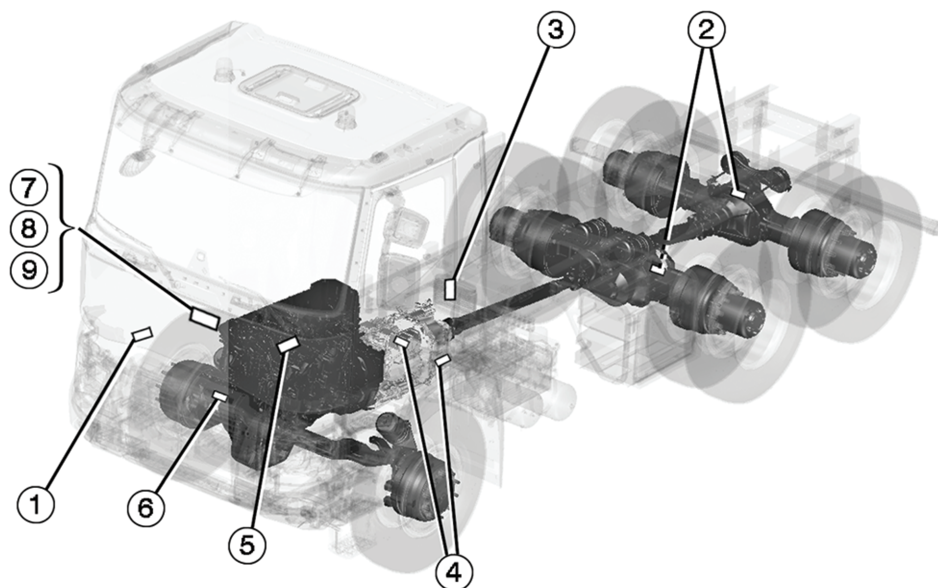
- S81: 897 / 1100 rpm.
- S84: 1159 / 1420 rpm.
- PTRD-D1D: 770 / 950 rpm.



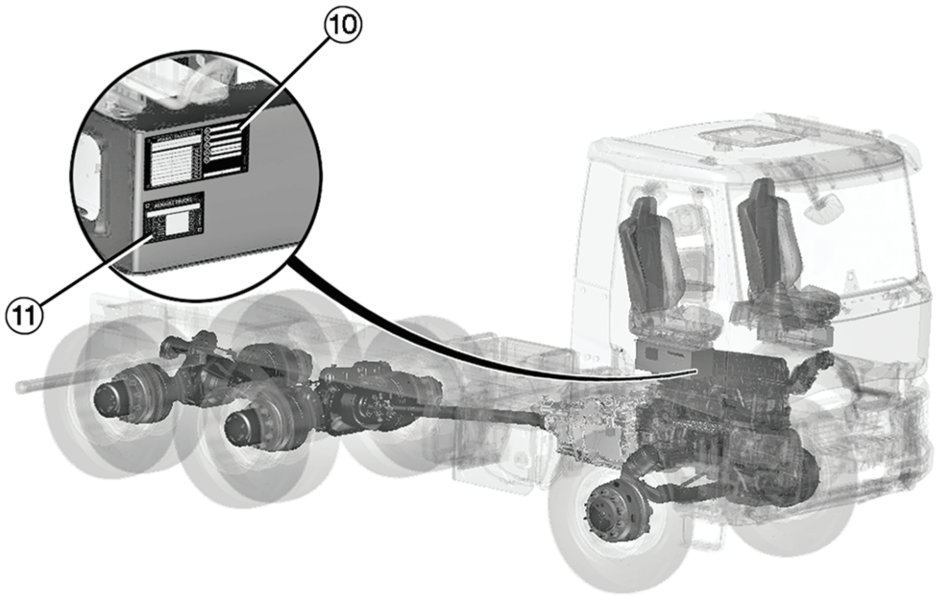
Servicing and maintenance

Vehicle identification

Identification plates are attached to the main parts of your vehicle.



- (1) - Chassis
- (2) - Drive axle
- (3) - Tachograph plate
- (4) - Gearbox
- (5) - Engine
- (6) - Axle
- (7) - CAM reference
- (8) - Paint code
- (9) - Manufacturing number



- (10) - Manufacturer's plate
  Pollution index
  Headlamp wash label
- (11) - Conformity plate
  RTMD-ADR plate

Bulbs

If replacing a bulb, always replace it with a bulb of the same rating and type.

Table of bulbs

Assignment	Power
Main beam headlights	70W
Outline lights	5W
Stairwell lighting	5W
Cab overhead lights	15W
Front direction indicator lights	21W
Front parking lights	5W
Daytime running lights	21W
Halogen low beam headlamp	70W

Replacement of bulbs

Sometimes, it is necessary to replace a bulb to make sure that you can see and be seen on the road. When working with lamps, be careful to avoid any risk of injury, and to preserve the material quality.
Always replace a bulb with an identical bulb.

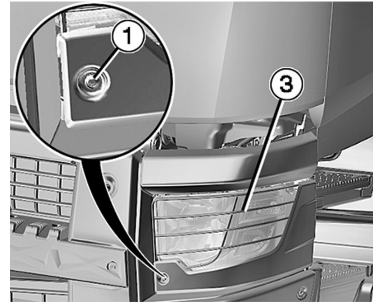
Your vehicle is fitted with LED lighting. The lifespan of this type of bulb should mean you don't run the risk of them not working but if a bulb does fail, please go to your nearest Renault Trucks garage.

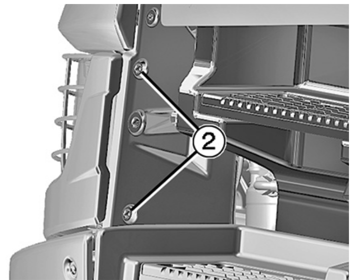
Changing a bulb

Headlights

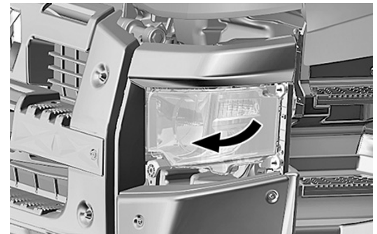
To access the bulbs, unscrew screws (1) and (2) using the wrench provided in the tool kit.

Remove headlight unit protective grille (3).

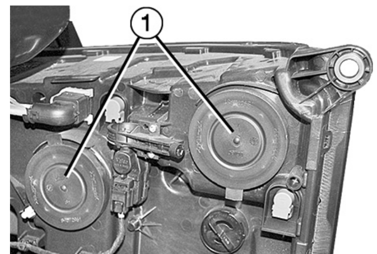




Pivot the headlight unit assembly.



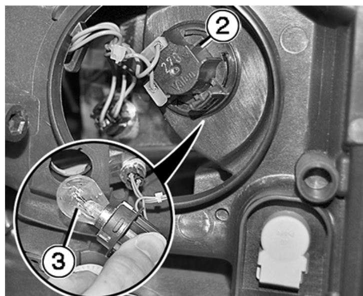
Remove rubber blanking plugs (1).



Daytime running lights

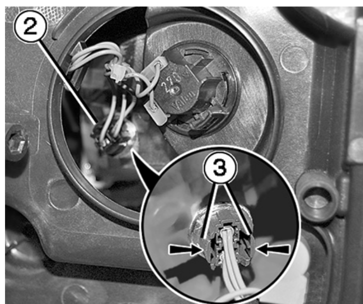
Turn socket (2) anticlockwise as far as abutment.

Replace bulb (3).



Front parking lights

Press on the 2 tabs (3) and pull out socket (2).



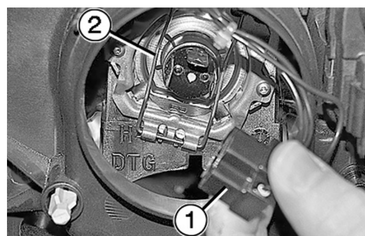
Replace bulb (4).



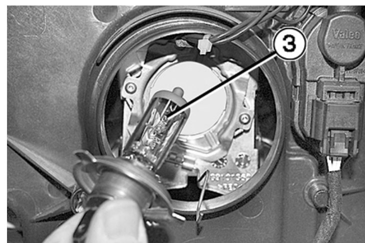
Dipped and main beam headlights

Unplug the connector (1).

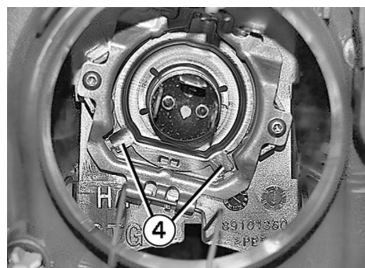
Disconnect clip (2) securing the bulb.



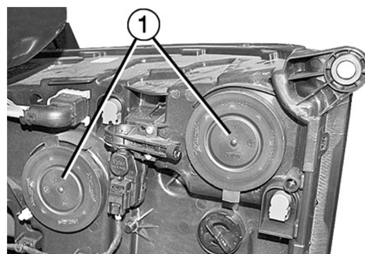
Replace bulb (3).



Position the bulb, check that lugs (4) are positioned correctly in their locations.



Replace the rubber blanking plugs (1).





When replacing a bulb, carefully replace the rubber or plastic blanking plug to ensure a perfect seal of the headlamp unit.

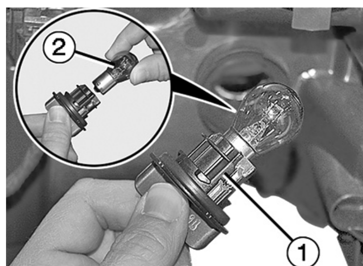
Front direction indicator lights

Turn by ¼ of a turn and extract socket (1).

Replace bulb (2).

Close the headlamp unit assembly.

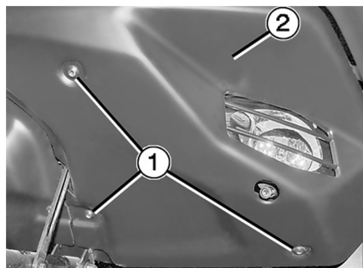




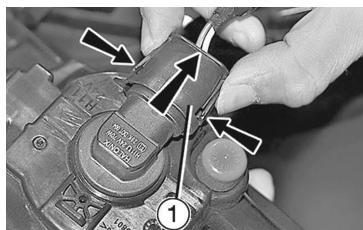
Replacement of fog driving lamp bulbs

Remove screws (1).

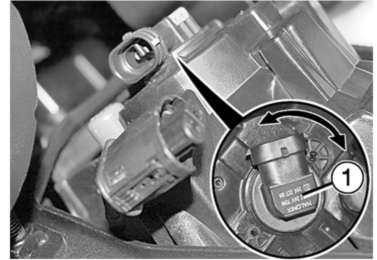
Remove protective panel (2).



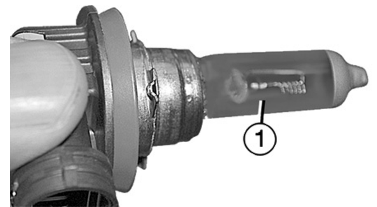
Grip and pull out the connector (1).



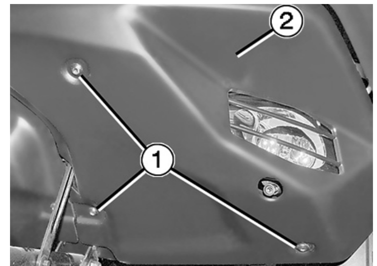
Turn socket (1) anticlockwise as far as abutment.



Replace bulb (1).



Refit protective panel (2).



Halogen bulbs

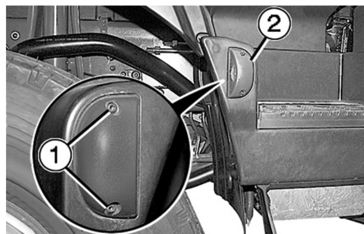




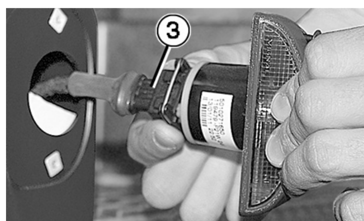
When installing these bulbs, it is recommended to hold them by their metal end. If they must be held by the glass section, use a cloth or clean paper. The lightest fingerprint or trace of grease could render the bulb unusable when the light is switched on. Before installation, you can clean the bulb using rubbing alcohol if you are not certain that it is clean. Before removing a bulb, leave it to cool for a few minutes if it has been lit, otherwise there is a risk of serious burns.

Side flashing lights

Unscrew screws (1) and release light (2).

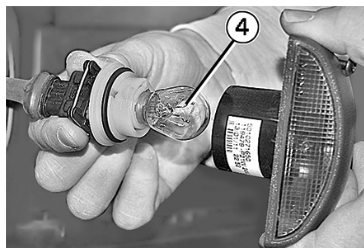


Rotate connector/bulb holder assembly through 1/4 turn (3).



Replace bulb (4).

Secure the light (2).

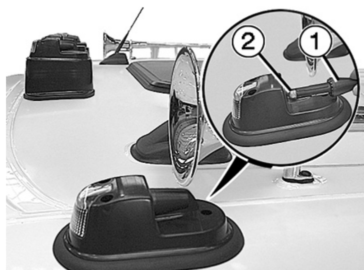


Replacement of bulbs on roof end-outline marker lamps

Turn bulb-holder through 1/4 of a turn and remove (1).

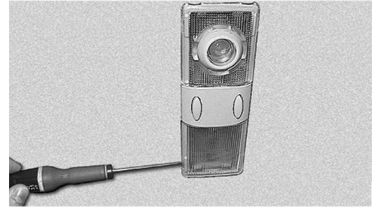
Replace bulb (2).

Install bulb holder (1).



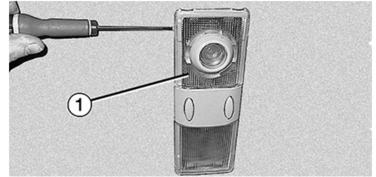
Replacing an overhead light bulb

Unclip the cover glass concerned using a flat screwdriver to access the bulb.



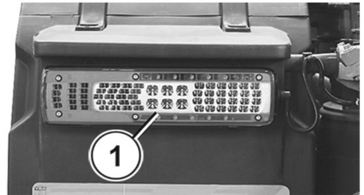
Replacing a reading lamp bulb

Unclip cover glass (1) using a flat screwdriver to access the bulb.



LED rear lights

In the event of a fault on rear LED lights (1), visit a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.



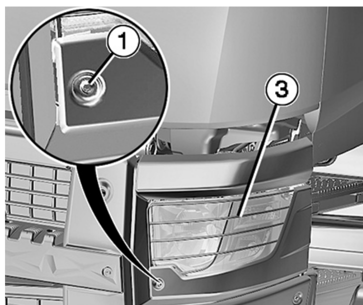
Use the dipped beam headlights in accordance with the applicable highway code

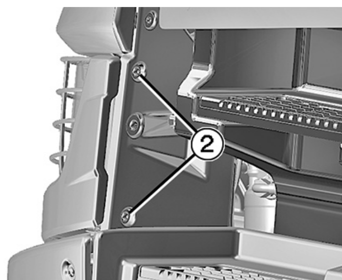
When you drive in a country where traffic drives on the opposite side of the road compared to your country, your asymmetric dipped beam lights can dazzle drivers coming towards you.

In order to avoid this, the headlamp is fitted with a system for modifying the light beam emitted.

To access the bulbs, unscrew screws (1) and (2) using the wrench provided in the tool kit.

Remove headlight unit protective grille (3).

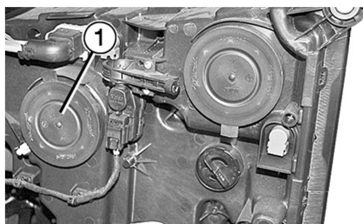




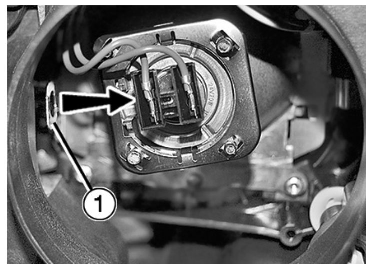
Pivot the headlight unit assembly.



Remove blanking piece (1).



Move lever (1) towards the bulb and manipulate it in order to modify the light beam emitted.





There is a risk of burns when working on a headlamp that has just been in operation.

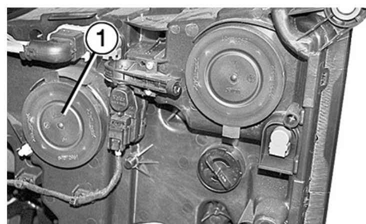
Use suitable protective equipment.



Do not forget to move lever (1) back to its original position when you leave the country.



When carrying out work on the headlamp which required removal of blanking piece (1), refit it carefully to ensure that the headlamp unit is sealed perfectly.





It is strictly prohibited to apply adhesive tape to the headlamp as this could quickly become damaged under the effects of heat.

Fuses

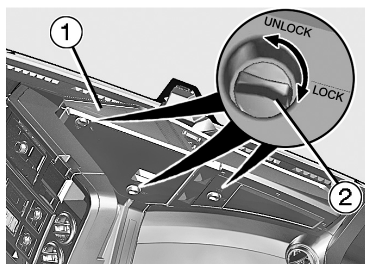
The truck's fuses are designed to protect the electrical system circuits against surges and only generally trip after a short-circuit. Consequently, if a fuse has blown, you should always let an official workshop determine the cause.

Always replace a fuse with another fuse of the same rating.

To gain access to the fuses:

- remove mat (1) from the dashboard;
- turn the 3 locks (2) through 1/4 of a turn;
- remove the cover.

After the operation, refit the cover and turn the 3 locks (2) through 1/4 of a turn.



Replace the fuses using fuse grip (1).

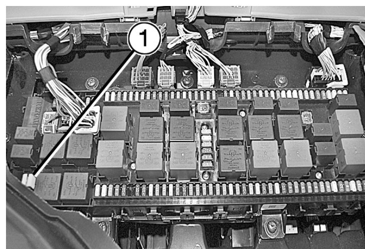


Table of fuses on electrical distribution box

Label	Fuse
	F48
	F47
	F46
	F45
	F44
	F43
	F42
EMS	F41
TACHO-I	F40
	F39
	F38
ABS	F37
	F36
	F35
	F34
	F33
APM	F32
DACU	F31
	F30
	F29
VMCU	F28
VMCU	F27
	F26
TOLL	F25
	F24
TACHO	F23
	F22
2	F21
DOOR-R	F20
BBM	F19
HMIIOM	F18
	F17
	F16
	F15
	F14
ALCO-I	F13
	F12
	F11
24V	F10
	F09
BB 20A	F08
BB 30A	F07

F49

F92 F93 F94 F95 F96 F97 F98

Label	Fuse
FMS	F91
	F90
	F89
ALCOLOCK	F88
	F87
	F86
FMS-I	F85
	F84
	F83
	F82
	F81
LECM	F80
	F79
	F78
	F77
	F76
	F75
BB-I/20A	F74
BB-I/30A	F73
	F72
	F71
TECU	F70
	F69
VMCU	F68
	F67
TELEMATIC	F66
24V	F65
24V	F64
CIOM	F63
OBD	F62
DOOR-L	F61
24V/12V 12V	F60
24V/12V CB/TV-DVD	F59
	F58
	F57
BB 10A	F56
	F55
	F54
VIDEO	F53
	F52
	F51
	F50

Label	Fuse
BB	F06
BB 15A	F05
	F04
TV	F03
	F02
12V	F01

Assignment	(F) Marks	amps
12 V sockets	F01	10
Not used	F02	
Television power supply pre-arrangement	F03	10
Trailer socket	F04	15
Bodybuilder pre-arrangements on chassis	F05	15
Power supply to switches for bodybuilders	F06	5
Bodybuilder connection unit	F07	30
Bodybuilder connection unit	F08	20
Not used	F09	
24V socket on overhead ledge	F10	15
Remote lights pre-arrangement	F11	15
Rotating beacons	F12	15
Heated seat	F13	10
Hours counter	F13	10
Alco lock (breathalyser)	F13	10
Not used	F14	
Roof customization lights pre-arrangement	F15	10
Roof customization lights pre-arrangement	F16	10
Not used	F17	
Heating management ECU	F18	3
Bodybuilder unit power supply	F19	15
Passenger side door module (door, window lift, and rear-view mirror control)	F20	20
Secondary screen	F21	3
Sun blinds	F22	5

Assignment	(F) Marks	amps
Tachograph	F23	3
Information display	F24	3
Motorway toll box power supply	F25	3
Not used	F26	
Vehicle management ECU	F27	10
Vehicle management ECU	F28	20
RH rear-view mirror de-icing	F29	10
LH rear-view mirror de-icing	F30	10
Driving assistance ECU	F31	5
Air production management	F32	10
Not used	F33	3
Working spotlamp	F34	5
Not used	F35	
Not used	F36	
"EBS" ECU	F37	20
Air conditioning and parking heater control plate	F38	20
Fuel heating sheath	F39	20
Tachograph	F40	3
Engine management ECU	F41	15
Engine management ECU	F42	15
Fuel filter heater	F43	10
Engine management ECU	F44	10
Cab tilting	F45	30
Trailer "ABS/EBS" socket	F46	20
Not used	F47	

Assignment	(F) Marks	amps
Not used	F48	
Microwave oven pre-arrangement	F49	50
Coffee maker pre-arrangement	F50	30
Windscreen wiper motor	F51	20
Roof hatch	F52	15
Accessories (reversing camera)	F53	5
Not used	F54	
Alarm	F55	3
Main bodybuilder power supply in overhead ledge	F56	10
Interior cab lighting	F57	10
Bodybuilder pre-arrangements (tailgate or crane)	F58	20
24V/12V step-down transformer in overhead ledge	F59	15
24V/12V step-down transformer in dashboard	F60	15
Driver's side door module (door, window lift, and rear-view mirror control)	F61	20
Diagnostic socket (OBD)	F62	5
Cab management ECU	F63	10
24V socket on dashboard	F64	15
Bunk 24V socket	F65	15
Onboard management	F66	3
Cigarette lighter	F67	15
Vehicle management ECU	F68	15
Parking heater	F69	15
Power supply to robotised gearbox ECU	F70	15
Headlamp washer pump	F71	15

Assignment	(F) Marks	amps
Not used	F72	
Bodybuilder connection unit	F73	30
Bodybuilder connection unit	F74	20
Refrigerator pre-arrangement	F75	10
Trailer interior lighting	F76	15
Not used	F77	
Not used	F78	
Not used	F79	
Bunk remote control unit	F80	3
Not used	F81	5
Not used	F82	
Not used	F83	
Not used	F84	
Onboard management	F85	3
Not used	F86	
Not used	F87	
Alco lock (breathalyser)	F88	5
Not used	F89	
Not used	F90	15
Onboard management	F91	10
Replacement fuse	F92	50
Replacement fuse	F93	30
Replacement fuse	F94	20
Replacement fuse	F95	15
Replacement fuse	F96	10

Assignment	(F) Marks	amps
Replacement fuse	F97	5
Replacement fuse	F98	3

Windscreen wiper blades

The windscreen wipers contribute to good road visibility and therefore to your safety. Make sure that they are always in tip top condition.

Replacing a windscreen wiper blade

Lift the windscreen wiper arm.

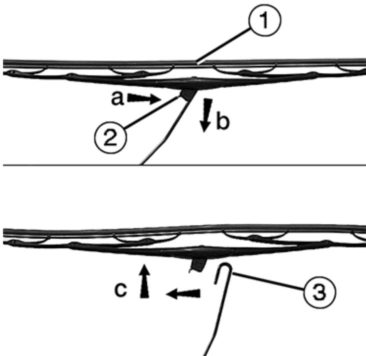
Tilt blade (1) until horizontal.

a - Pull on tab (2).

b - Pull blade (1).

c - Release hook (3).

To install, proceed in the reverse order to removal and ensure that tab (2) is secured.



Warranty

The maintenance instructions contain information on the preventive operations that the driver should perform to keep a vehicle reliable and safe.

However, the servicing described in these instructions does not cover everything.

Numerous points are included in the services provided by the RENAULT TRUCKS garages.

When purchasing a vehicle, a service programme is set up. The programme is based in particular on the type of wagon and its use in transport applications, the driving conditions, oil grades, environment and legislation in force in each country.

These are all unique factors for each vehicle. Therefore, we recommend that you contact the RENAULT TRUCKS network to optimise maintenance.

If the initial conditions necessary for setting up the servicing programme are modified, the programme should be corrected. Contact your RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Servicing is the prime guarantee

The tougher the operating conditions, the shorter the service and inspection intervals. In some cases, it is necessary to take account of hours of operation rather than mileage. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for incidents resulting from driving errors or failure to observe the instructions contained in this handbook, particularly if lubricants not meeting the performance level required are used for lubrication.

For all maintenance operations, consult a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Topping up engine oil



Top up the engine oil with RENAULT TRUCKS OIL RLD-3 grade oil until the first engine oil change is reached. Subsequently, the choice of oil to be used is defined by the customer depending on the use of the vehicle.

The implementation of these operations is essential for the validity of the vehicle warranty.

To benefit from this, consult a RENAULT TRUCKS garage and give them the warranty certificate you received when the vehicle was delivered.

Lubrication

The manufacturer defines the lubricant performance level necessary for the smooth functioning of the vehicles he manufactures. The manufacturer also defines the frequency of the lubrication operations.

These recommendations must be strictly followed.

Observing them will increase the service life of the equipment and components. Failure to comply can invalidate the warranty offered.



Draining major units: always drain oil on level ground, with the oil hot to aid the flow.

When refitting drain plugs, fit new seals.

Checking the oil levels (all components).

Oil levels must always be checked in identical conditions (vehicle unladen or laden), on flat ground, and at least 5 minutes after the vehicle has stopped.



***Engine oil level:** for a more accurate reading, the engine oil level should be checked when the engine is cold, after a prolonged shut-down (2 hours minimum), in the morning, prior to start-up, for example; otherwise, check the oil level with the dipstick.*

- *Vehicle with mechanical suspension: check the level with the vehicle unladen.*

Vehicle road tests

After the warranty inspection, the vehicle manufacturer should make sure that the user clearly understands all the operating instructions in the handbook.

Fuel

Diesel

The quality of fuel is important for the technical and environmental performances of the vehicle.

Poor quality fuel will affect the durability of the engine and may result in the vehicle not meeting engine emissions control standards.

Fuel quality is very important for vehicles equipped with particulate filters (EATS) and the exhaust gas recirculation system (EGR), it is therefore important to use a fuel that complies with national and international standards.

The European EN 590 standard must be complied with, it comprises the legal requirements for fuel stipulated in directive 98/70/EC and for EU fuels (2009/30/EC edit.).

European standard EN 590 requires that national standardisation bodies (AFNOR for France, DIN for Germany, BSI for the UK, etc.) define the viscosity classifications, in accordance with national climatic and seasonal demands.

When adopted nationally, the standards are designated NF-EN 590 (France), DIN-EN590 (Germany), BS-EN590 (United Kingdom), SS-590 (Sweden), etc.

Sulphur content

For diesel engines, sulphur in the fuel contributes to the formation of particulate matter. This is damaging to vehicles equipped with diesel particulate filters (EATS) and exhaust

gas recirculation systems (EGR). It is therefore necessary to use a sulphur-free diesel fuel (< 350 ppm).



Use only diesel fuel compliant with the EN 590 standard for motor vehicles.

National regulations authorise oil companies to add a certain proportion of biodiesel to diesel fuel (fossil diesel).

Adding biodiesel to commercial diesel will increase pollutant emissions and engine wear.

If diesel fuel is stored locally in tanks, it must be filtered to ensure that it is free from any contaminants before filling the vehicle tank(s). If water is present in the diesel fuel, do not use it.

It is strictly forbidden to use AquaZole.

For specific cases, contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Biodiesel

Biodiesel (VOME, Vegetable Oil Methyl Ester complying with the EN 14214 standard) is widely used as an additive in diesel fuels.

VOME has characteristics which make it less suitable as a fuel due to its hydrocarbon components: less stability, poorer properties at low temperatures and a higher propensity to trap water and bacteria.

The EN 590 standard authorises a maximum content of 7% VOME in fuel.



Some engine variants allow a maximum content of 30% VOME in the fuel; for further information contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

For Euro 6 vehicles, use only fuel compliant with the EN 590 standard (7% VOME maximum).

Diesel fuel antifreeze protection and additive

Use in cold weather

In order to be suitable for various weather and seasonal conditions, the EN 590 standard defines a certain number of "climatic classes" which must be selected on a national scale.

There are different grades of diesel available commercially, used seasonally (winter or summer). The filtration limit temperature **"FLT"** varies depending on the type of diesel fuel used. At temperatures approaching the filtration limit temperature, paraffin crystals are formed in the diesel which clog the fuel supply circuit.

Several winter grades may be chosen, if required, to protect vehicles in all regions throughout the winter season.

The **"CFPP"** classes selected must be suitable for the lowest ambient temperature in a country or region.

Examples of classification by country:

- France: For protection down to -15°C: use diesel category **"E"**.
- Germany: For protection down to -20°C: use diesel category **"F"**.
- United Kingdom: For protection down to -15°C: use diesel category **"E"**.
- Finland: For protection down to - 26/- 32/- 44°C: use diesel category **"ARTIC"** 1/2/4.

Oil companies are still responsible for adapting the **"TLF"** of their fuels to the market.

In exceptional circumstances (extremely low temperatures), a maximum of 20% kerosene may be added to diesel fuel to improve its cold properties.

The kerosene used must be sulphur-free (< 10 ppm).

20 % kerosene lowers the **"FLT"** by 5°C.



Adding petrol or alcohols (methanol, ethanol) is forbidden.

Additives

Modern diesel fuels contain powerful additives added by the oil companies.

Oil companies are still responsible for the quality of the fuels they sell (with or without additives).



They are not authorised to add other additives to the fuel separately.

The use of VOME (Vegetable Oil Methyl Ester compliant with the EN 14214 standard) tends to trap water and risks an increase in bacteria and fungus.

Antibacterial additives may not be added by oil companies during fuel production.

These additives must be added to the tanks of vehicles with bacterial problems.

If it is deemed necessary to treat a vehicle with an antibacterial additive, contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

APM

Checking the operation of the air filter.

If the air system warning "high air consumption" message appears on the multifunction display, check that there is no water in the air tanks.

If there is water present in the air tanks, the system should be checked.

Contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Maintenance schedule recommendations

Following the maintenance recommendations and the quality of the consumables and spare parts to be used for preventive maintenance is extremely important to make sure that your vehicle is working properly and reliably.
If in doubt, contact your Renault Trucks service point.

Lubricants

RENAULT TRUCKS recommends the use of **ECO 5** lubricants (used as original equipment) to obtain saving in terms of fuel economy.

These recommendations meet the requirements of RENAULT TRUCKS to ensure the reliability expected by its customers.

These recommendations cannot be the subject of **"compromise or negotiation"**: they are linked to the technical definition of the engines.

Non-compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations in terms of oil change intervals or the use of unsuitable lubricants will considerably reduce the operational safety factor of an engine and can cause serious incidents in the long term.

If such incidents were to occur, RENAULT TRUCKS would not accept the costs of repairing these engines, even for vehicles under warranty.

Adapt the viscosity of the oil used according to the climate conditions of the region where you use your vehicle.

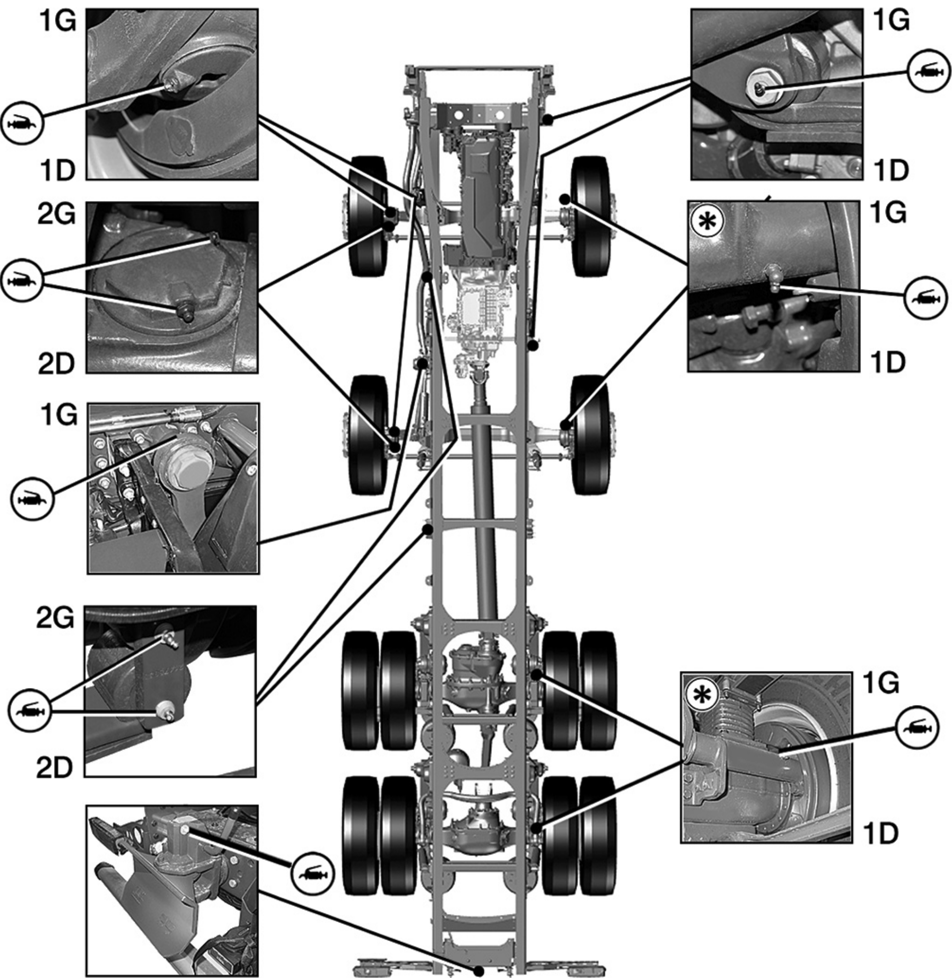
Using an oil of a lower grade will require more frequent oil changes. Your RENAULT TRUCKS garage is at your disposal to advise you.

We recommend RENAULT TRUCKS Oils.

Engine oil filter cartridge(s)

For the correct operation of your engine and to extend its service life, use only genuine filters with a filtration surface and threshold designed by the manufacturer.

Lubrication diagram(s)

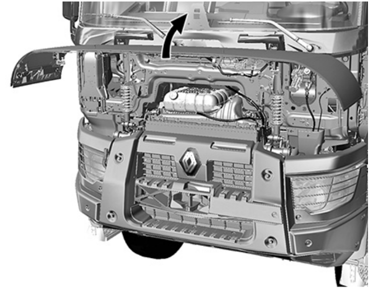


*With drum brake

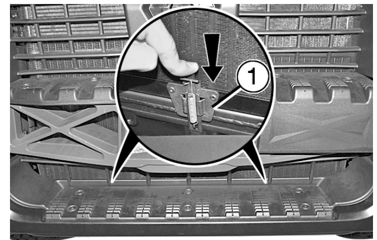
Radiator insect screen

Removal

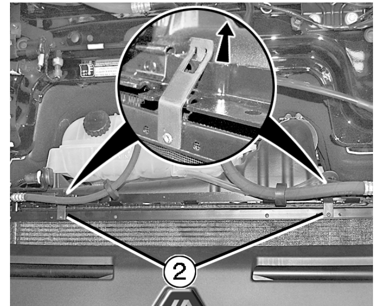
Open the bonnet.



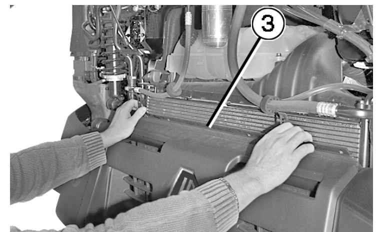
Press on mountings (1) to unlock the bottom of the insect screen.



Unhook mountings (2) at the top of the insect screen.



Remove insect screen (3).



Cleaning:

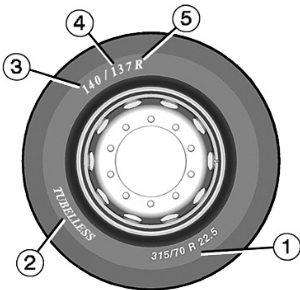
At the onset of spring and summer, clean insect screen (3) by blowing through compressed air, or with warm water. Avoid high-pressure jets.

Assembly:

Ensure the insect screen is attached correctly when assembling. Close the bonnet.

Tyre specifications

1. Type of tyre
2. "Tubeless": no tube
3. Load rating: single wheel fitment
4. Load rating: twin wheel fitment
5. Symbol for tyre's maximum speed



Speed ratings

The following table may be used to find the speed rating symbol applicable to replacement tyres.

Vehicle speed	Symbol
≤ 80 km/h	F
80 - 90 km/h	G
90 - 100 km/h	J
100 - 110 km/h	K
110 - 120 km/h	L
120 - 130 km/h	M



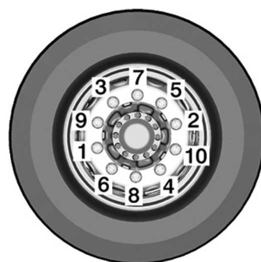
It is prohibited to install tyres with a speed rating lower than that of the tyres fitted as original equipment on the vehicle or those recommended by the manufacturer. However, it is indeed possible to install tyres with a higher speed rating.



For any modification to tyre type, it is essential to reconfigure the braking system. Contact your nearest RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Have the tachograph calibrated by an approved S.I.M. workshop.

Tightening the wheels



Tightening order

- Disc wheel rims

Use a 33 **mm** socket.

Step 1

Pre-tighten the wheel nuts to $300^{\pm 50}$ Nm

Step 2

Tighten the wheel nuts to $650^{\pm 75}$ Nm

Inspection/Checks

Wheel tightening control torque value: minimum $670^{\pm 30}$ Nm.



Check the tightness of the wheel mounting nuts each time after refitting: after 20 to 30 km then between 150 and 250 km.

Check the tightness of the wheel mounting nuts every 6 months, whether the wheels have been removed or not.

If, when checking, it emerges that a nut is not tightened to the minimum torque of$670^{\pm 30}$ Nm, loosen all of the wheel mounting nuts and retighten to the recommended torque.

If these basic precautions are not heeded, there is a risk of the mounting nuts loosening and serious consequences may result.

Load and pressure rating of tyres



Your vehicle is equipped with specific tyres. When changing fitment, ensure that the new fitment is compatible with your vehicle by contacting your RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Rims equipped with protective valve: *when removing/installing a tyre, follow the manufacturer's instructions. Make the operative aware of this.*

List of load ratings



Whenever replacing tyres, ensure that the new tyre fitment has a load index that can support the maximum axle load of your vehicle.

Size of tyre	Load rating Single / Twin	Load in kg single wheel	Load in kg twin wheel
13.00 R 22.5	156 / 150	8,000	13,400

Inflation pressures



Follow the tyre manufacturer's recommendations. *If none are available, use the following indicative pressures temporarily. For chassis intended to be equipped with equipment likely to alter the load per axle, refer to the manufacturer's data with relation to type, brand and application. Observe the load/speed ratings written on the tyre wall.*

Tyre dimension	Load in kg according to fitment		Pressure in bar
	Single	Twin	
13 R 22.5	6,090 6,500 6,900 7,360 7,720 8,000	10,240 11,000 11,530 12,300 12,940 13,400	6.5 7.0 7.5 8.0 8.5 8.8**

**: depending on the load rating and speed symbol.

Helping Hand

Wheels/Tyres

Changing wheels

Precautions to take when fitting wheels to the vehicle:

Before fitting

Clean the wheel rims and hubs very carefully, in particular the contact surfaces (grease, earth, mud, metal swarf, overspray, etc.).

When installing

Oil the shafts and nuts lightly (engine oil). Tighten the nuts progressively using the tool provided with the vehicle. Pull on the arm of the tool to tighten correctly.



Over-tightening could result in damage. In order to avoid exceeding the tightening torque, do not use articles such as: pipes, extension bars, etc.

After installation

Check the tightness of the mounting nuts each time after refitting: after 20 to 30 km then between 150 and 250 km.

If these basic precautions are not heeded, there is a risk of the mounting nuts loosening and serious consequences may result.

Main causes of premature wear of tyres

- driving behaviour (excessive braking, driving over pot holes, etc.);
- vehicle overloading or incorrect distribution of load;
- over-inflation or under-inflation (inflate to the correct pressure for the weight per axle);
- incorrect twin fitment (always twin tyres of the same dimension, same type and same degree of wear);
- incorrect adjustment of the front axle geometry.

Inflation pressure test

Frequency

The tyre pressures must be checked on each refuelling or every 14 days.

Method

Tyre pressures should always be checked on cold tyres.

You must never deflate hot tyres.

Safety

In-service incidents.

Whenever an impact occurs, or whenever you cannot stop quickly following a tyre puncture, it is essential to have the tyre checked promptly by a specialist.



Over-inflation or under-inflation has an impact on fuel consumption.

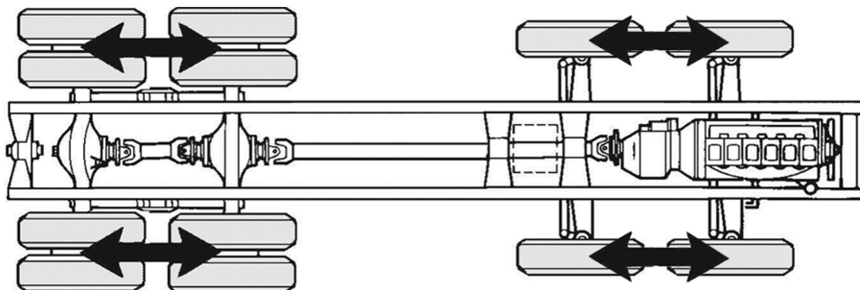


Only use RENAULT TRUCKS nickelled or chromed valves. When replacing a valve, grease the valve hole and the rim inner seat with grease such as "FREYLUBE, ROCOL. MG or ESSO MOBY".



TO ENSURE INCREASED TYRE LIFE ON THE INTERMEDIATE AND REAR AXLES, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO:

- CHECK REGULARLY FOR WEAR.
- SWAP TYRES AROUND WHEN PART-WORN.
- IF REPLACING A TYRE, INSTALL THE SAME TYRE TYPE ON BOTH DRIVE AXLES.



Snow chains

In some countries, the use of snow chains may differ due to the legislation in force. Comply with the legislation in force in each country.

Snow chains must be installed on driven wheels. For certain types of chains, the tension must be rechecked after several tens of metres have been covered.

Do not exceed the maximum speed authorised for driving with snow chains.

As soon as the roadway is clear, remove the snow chains to avoid damaging the tyres and also to regain optimal braking behaviour and roadholding.



*If you encounter traction problems when driving with snow chains, deactivate the wheel anti-spin regulation ("ASR"); refer to the **Driving on difficult terrain** chapter.*



Use only snow chains approved and recommended by RENAULT TRUCKS in order to prevent damage to the vehicle. Contact your RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Braking circuit pressure

Check system	Reference pressure	
Compressor/Relief valve	Maximum shut-off pressure: 12.5 bar	Minimum interlock pressure: 11 bar
Four-way protection valve	Static closing pressure: 4.5 bar	
Minimum pressure in the braking circuit for calibration	9 bar	

Battery banks

The batteries are used to start the engine and they supply all the truck’s control units and power consumers. The batteries’ condition. i.e. their capacity to take charge and provide power, has great importance on whether the truck performs well and is operationally reliable.

Features - maintenance

Checking the charging status

The alternator cannot charge the battery to 100%; in optimal conditions, the battery can be charged up to 90%.
To maintain the batteries' lifespan, they must be charged externally at least once every three weeks, even if they appear to be fully charged.
For systems that use a lot of battery power when the engine is off, such as tailgate lifts, daily external charging is recommended.

• To avoid deep discharges and permanent battery changes, batteries must never be discharged with less than 50% capacity.
• Externally recharge the batteries regularly.
• Use chargers with charge indicators and sufficient charge currents.



Perform an external charge at least once every three weeks to maintain battery lifespan.



The technical specifications of the batteries have been optimised for the production vehicle configuration. The addition of any additional consumers (climate control, light bar, television screens, etc.) requires electrical diagnostics by a Renault Trucks service point.



The battery levels must be checked every three months.

The electrolyte level must cover the plates.

For this operation, contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.



Battery electrolyte contains extremely corrosive sulphuric acid.

Remove any electrolyte coming into contact with the skin immediately. Wash with soap and plenty of water.

If any electrolyte is splashed into the eyes or comes into contact with a sensitive part of the body, seek medical advice.



REMEMBER THAT THE ACCUMULATOR BATTERIES CAN DISCHARGE A LOT OF HIGHLY EXPLOSIVE FLAMMABLE GAS. A SHORT-CIRCUIT, A FLAME OR SPARK NEAR TO A BATTERY COULD CAUSE A LARGE EXPLOSION RESULTING IN PERSONAL INJURY OR DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

Keep the batteries and their connectors clean and free from verdigris.

Disconnecting the batteries

Disconnecting the vehicle's storage batteries

Switch off the vehicle ECUs before disconnecting the batteries:



- Press the Start and Stop button to switch the vehicle to stop mode.
- Give a short press on the hazard warning lights button (2).
- Immediately after releasing the hazard warning lights button, press it again and keep it pressed down for at least 5 seconds.
- Wait for at least 30 seconds.
- You can now disconnect the batteries, starting with earth (-).

Reconnecting the vehicle's storage batteries

Check that the terminals of your battery are clean and show no signs of corrosion.
Before starting, check that the battery terminals are available: they should not be touching anything.
Connect the positive terminal of the battery. Tighten it properly.
Connect the negative terminal of the battery.



When disconnecting or reconnecting the battery terminals, do so in a straight and direct movement to avoid electrical arcing.

External top-up charge

Top-up charge the batteries using the external top-up charger at least every three weeks in order to maintain long service life.

In cold climates or if the truck has systems that load the batteries excessively when the engine is switched off, the batteries need charging with the external top-up charger more often.



Save fuel by connecting a top-up charger during overnight stays.

Only use an external top-up charger with charging control and sufficiently high charging current.

The rule of thumb is that the external top-up charger must give a charging current that is 10% of the batteries' amperage. For example, if the batteries’ amperage is 170 Ah, the charger must give a charging current of 17 A.

Low temperature

The temperature greatly affects the available capacity of the batteries. At low temperatures the batteries ability to deliver power is significantly reduced.

For example, at -18°C the batteries only have 50% of the capacity available, even if the batteries are fully charged.

When driving in cold climates, charge the batteries more often using a top-up charger. The charging works better if the batteries are charged in warmer ambient temperatures, for example in a garage.

Some smart top-up chargers can compensate for the low chargeability at low temperatures by raising the charge voltage. It uses a temperature sensor to adjust the charging voltage but it cannot fully measure the temperature inside the batteries.

Connect charge cables or jumper cables



Oxyhydrogen gas can build up in the batteries, which is highly explosive. A spark is all it takes for the battery to explode and cause serious injury. Sparks can be produced if a cable is removed from or connected to the battery incorrectly.

Do not lean over the batteries.

1. Remove the plastic cover from one of the battery's positive terminals and connect the positive cable.
2. Remove the plastic cover from the other battery's negative terminal and connect the negative cable.





Make sure the earth connection is clean and free from paint.

Remove charge cables

1. Remove the negative cable.
2. Remove the positive cable.

General information on cleaning

General

Regular cleaning maintains the value of your truck. Remember to wash more often in winter conditions or other dirty driving conditions.



Consider the environment.

Use washing facilities that take care of waste from washing in an environmentally sound manner. Use environmentally friendly cleaning agents as far as possible.

Use of high-pressure washing

High-pressure washing is an effective way to clean the truck. However, you should exercise caution when using high-pressure washing, otherwise the truck and its components could be damaged.

Use high-pressure washing with caution. Penetrating water and dirt may cause damage. The damage occurs over time and the connection with washing is not obvious.

Do not rinse:

- Universal joint cross
- Support bearings
- Slip joints
- Joints
- Seals
- Ventilation for gearboxes, oil reservoirs, etc.
- Connectors
- Electrical components
- Air inlets

Tyres and air suspension bellows:

Pulsating high pressure may damage tyres and air suspension bellows. The damage is not visible but may eventually cause tyres or bellows to rupture.

Radiator:

Clean the radiator with extreme caution. The fins are easily damaged by high pressure.

Sound baffles:

The soft sound absorbing panels around the engine and gearbox must be cleaned with great care. The sound absorbing material is easily damaged by high pressure.



Stop the engine and enter the vehicle into low consumption mode or switch off the master switch before washing the vehicle.

Limit the jet washer pressure to a maximum of 80 bar. For the sound-proofing screens, limit the temperature to 80°C and maintain a minimum distance of 80 mm.



When washing the vehicle, carry out general greasing. Specifically, grease the coupling fifth wheel locking mechanism and the trailer hitch locking mechanism.

Front end

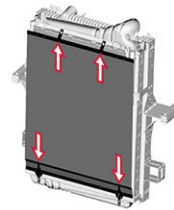
When the bonnet is up, avoid any pressurized water splashes.

Radiator cleaning

During cleaning, the insect net can be removed.



Exercise extreme caution when cleaning so that the cooling plates are not damaged.



Cab washing

The truck should be washed as soon as it becomes dirty, especially during the winter when road salt and dampness can otherwise lead to corrosion.

The following points must be observed in order to avoid paint damage and to achieve good results when washing:

Washing method: Use a pressure washer primarily. For dirt that cannot be removed using this method, try to remove with a brush or sponge and cleaning agent best suited for the type of dirt. You risk scratching the paint using brush-washing without high-pressure washing beforehand or by washing in brush washers that are poorly maintained (worn, dirty brushes, etc.).

Washing chemicals, general: different agents are recommended for different types of dirt. Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations for use, dosage and maximum temperature. Avoid chemicals drying into the paint surface.

Washing detergent: avoid using strong alkaline agents (pH >12). Do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight. Rinse with plenty of cold water before chemicals are applied if the temperature is above 30 °C. Wash small areas and then rinse clean so that long exposure times or drying chemicals are avoided.

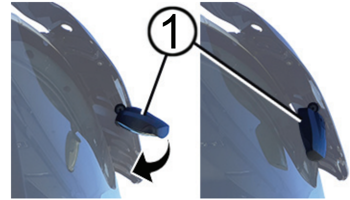
Headlight cleaning

The plastic lenses of the headlamps are made of polycarbonate, and are sensitive to chemicals. For this reason, only clean with soap solution and clean water. Only clean plastic lenses when they are cool. Always use clean sponges and cleaning cloths. Do not use high-pressure washing for washing.

Machine washing

In the event of heavy soiling the truck should be pre-washed before machine washing.

When an automatic washing station is used to wash the vehicle, fold down the side mirrors without forgetting the forward view mirror (1), so that they are not damaged.



Do not forget to fold up the front mirror and other mirrors again when washing is finished.

Washing the chassis

Both chassis and cab should be washed as soon as they are dirty.

Be particularly careful with high-pressure washing of axles, joints and other moving parts where water and dirt can be forced in. Avoid flushing away lubricant. Should this still happen, make sure you re-lubricate the components.

Washing detergent: avoid using strong alkaline agents (pH >12). Do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight. Rinse with plenty of cold water before chemicals are applied if the temperature is above 30 °C. Wash small areas and then rinse clean so that long exposure times or drying chemicals are avoided. Always rinse with plenty of water after using washing detergent.



Never spray water directly onto sealings, gaskets, electrical cables or contacts.



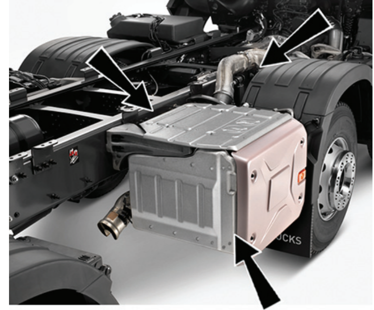
TO AVOID FIRE HAZARDS, KEEP THE AREA AROUND THE PARTICLE FILTERS CLEAN.



The particle filters and exhaust pipes can be very hot. Take care to avoid burns.

It is very important to clean the area around the exhaust system. Carefully clean all areas where impurities may build up.

In some cases, fairings may make access difficult. Pay careful attention to these areas.



Cleaning

Cleaning around the exhaust system is very important. Remember to clean all areas where dirt can accumulate.

In certain cases, bodywork may make it difficult to clean hot areas. Remember that cleaning can be carried out from the wheel housing and from underneath if access from above is difficult.

Keep the area around hot components clean.

After washing

After washing the truck should be lubricated. Test the brakes immediately after washing.

Keep the engine clean. Wash off any oil or diesel spillage. Use hot water for cleaning the engine and use high-pressure washing with caution. Avoid spraying water on the alternator, starter motor and other electrical components. If degreaser is used then the drive belts must be protected.

Polishing and waxing

Maintaining the truck's paintwork in good condition requires that it is waxed regularly. The wax adds shine and helps to protect against corrosion, UV radiation, acid rain and other damaging precipitation. You will have a truck that is easier to keep clean; you save the environment and maintain the value of the truck.

Painted surfaces

Over time the cab's paint may appear slightly dull. Delay this process by regularly waxing the cab. If the cab paint deteriorates then use a mild form of polishing agent. Consider the recommendations from the manufacturer of the products as well as the following general rules. First wash the truck in accordance with the above and allow it to dry. Then use a polishing agent or deep cleaning agent with only a small amount of abrasive components. Wax with a liquid wax. Only use clean cloths/rags, etc. Work over the paint surface applying moderate pressure.

Chrome plated parts

First wash the chrome with the same agent used for the rest of the cab. Use concentrated washer liquid to remove any film. The chrome can then be waxed with the same wax as the rest of the cab. Never use cleaning agents containing abrasives on chrome parts.

Steel rims, maintenance

Steel wheel rims are often exposed to different types of contaminants, such as road dirt, oil, asphalt, tar and brake dust. Regular maintenance is required in order to protect the wheel rims from discolouration, corrosion and unnecessary wear. A protecting wax is used for additional protection, for example, when driving on salted roads, in slush or in coastal environments.

Damage to the wheel rim's paint must be remedied immediately to prevent corrosion.

Clean the wheel rims regularly. First rinse with water, preferably use high-pressure washing. Use a brush or sponge to clean the wheel rim.

For stubborn dirt, an alkaline cleaning agent (pH>7) may be used.

Cab, interior cleaning

To maintain the condition of the interior and a good work environment you should clean the inside of the truck regularly. A well-maintained interior also helps to maintain the value of the vehicle. Remember that stains are always a lot easier to remove immediately, before they have had time to dry out.

Textiles

First vacuum clean to remove loose dirt. Then use a foam cleaning agent to lift away remaining dirt. Avoid scrubbing with hard brushes. When all of the textile surfaces are treated, let them dry overnight. Vacuum clean thoroughly to remove the dry foam and remaining dirt.

For the seats, beds and textile mats, water and a synthetic washing agent can be used. However, never use water or water-based cleaning agents on the headlining and wall panels.

Leather

Vacuum clean. Use special cleaners for leather upholstery.

Vinyl

Water and a synthetic washing agent can be used.

Headlining and wall panels

Never use water or water-based cleaning agents.

Instrument panels and door panels

Use soapy water.

Seat belt

Water and a synthetic washing agent can be used.

Floor mats and engine cover upholstery

Vacuum clean or sweep clean. Wash with water from time to time, in particular during winter.

Displays

The information displays have protective plastic screens. Cleaning must be carried out using a vacuum cleaner. Wiping off with a cloth may scratch the surface.

Instruments

The instrument has protective plastic screens. Clean carefully use a vacuum cleaner to prevent scratches.

Remove spots on the glass as soon as possible using a clean or new microfibre cloth and warm water.



Do not use washer fluid or other alcohol based cleaning agent on the instrument panel.



All alcohol-based, petroleum-based or trichlorethylene products should be avoided. The use of such products would risk damaging the trim and other materials.

Treat stains as quickly as possible!

Stains on textiles

Remove particles not stuck to the stain. Absorb as much as possible with clean cloths. Treat the stain from the outside in and towards the centre of the stain using a removal product. Remove the part of the stain that has dissolved by wiping it. Continue until the whole stain has disappeared.

Be very careful with the quantity of remover: the stain might spread.

Stains on leather

Use warm, mild soapy water. Never scrape or rub. Never use strong solvents such as petrol, white spirit or alcohol.

Stains on vinyl

Never scrape or rub. Never use strong solvents such as petrol, white spirit or alcohol.

Screen cleaning

Use a clean, dry microfibre cloth to clean the screen surface.
For stubborn stains, moisten the microfibre cloth with a 50/50 solution of distilled water and isopropyl alcohol or ethyl alcohol. Do not apply the cleaning agent directly to the surface of the monitor, instead applying it to a microfibre cloth.
Do not use harmful chemicals such as strong alkaline cleaning agents, ketone compounds or aromatic solvents such as toluene.
Avoid wiping the monitor surface with dry or hard materials such as paper towels or rags made from old clothes.



Do not use liquid soap or alcohol-based cleaning agents on the display.



IF HANDLING CHEMICALS, REMEMBER TO WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (GLOVES, MASK, SAFETY GOGGLES, ETC). KEEP THE CAB THOROUGHLY VENTILATED DURING AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER CLEANING.



Breakdown, quick fixes

Switching to hibernation mode

When parking the vehicle for more than one day or if you need to transport it by ferry, train or heavy transport, we recommend that you switch it to hibernation mode.



The vehicle will not monitor battery temperature in hibernation mode, as this risks damaging them.

Before putting the vehicle into hibernation mode, make sure it is parked away from extreme heat or cold.

- Press the Start and Stop button to switch the vehicle to stop mode.
- Give a short press on the hazard warning lights button (2).
- Immediately after releasing the hazard warning lights button, press it again and keep it pressed down for at least 5 seconds.
- Wait for at least 30 seconds.



You can check that the vehicle has gone into hibernation mode by opening the doors: the lights on the steps should remain unlit.

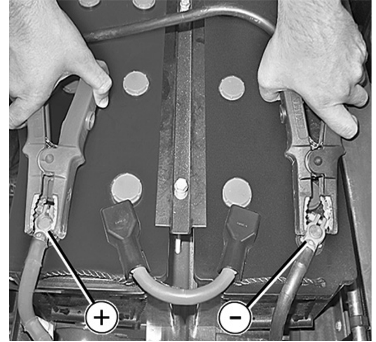
Exiting hibernation mode

With the key in the cab, switch the vehicle to ignition mode using the START/STOP button, see START AND STOP button operation page 144.

Starting the vehicle with external assistance

If the truck's batteries have been fully discharged, the truck may need electrical starting assistance from another vehicle or other batteries.

In the event of non-starting using the vehicle accumulator batteries, an external current source can be used (battery trolley or another vehicle).



Procedure:

- Set the vehicle into low energy consumption mode.
- Connect starter adapter to a battery trolley or to another vehicle using the extension piece provided.
- Exit the vehicle from low consumption mode using the remote control or engage the master switch.
- Actuate the starter.
- Keep the engine at an engine speed of 1300 rpm for approximately 5 minutes.
- Switch on the dipped beam headlights before returning the engine to idle speed.
- Let the engine idle for 1 minute.
- Disconnect starter adapted from the battery trolley or the other vehicle.
- Switch off the headlights.



The use of a power charger to aid starting is forbidden (damage to electronic systems).

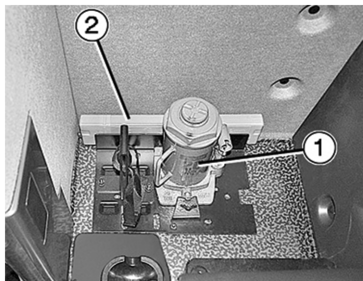
For this operation, contact a RENAULT TRUCKS garage.

Location of the jack and tool kit

To help you face an unexpected situation, your vehicle is fitted with a light tool kit. Check regularly that all the tools are present and in good condition.

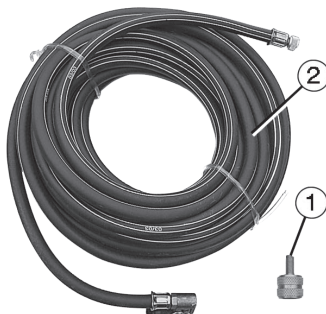
In-cab storage

- Jack (1)
- Warning triangle (2)

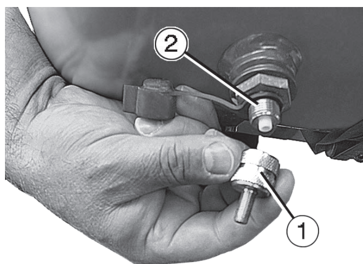


Pressure take-off

If a tyre has to be inflated, use on-board kit adapter (1) provided with extension piece (2).



Screw adapter (1) onto one of the vehicle air tank pressure take-offs (2) until it touches the valve; no air should escape.



Screw inflation extension piece (2) onto adapter (1).



Rotate adapter (1) on the pressure take-off to free air from the tank.





The tyre inflation extension piece must only be used in the event of a breakdown. Visit a RENAULT TRUCKS garage to have the tyre pressures checked.

Replacing a wheel

In the event of a puncture, you can use the spare wheel.

Be careful, there are certain risks involved in changing a wheel. Consult the chapter on changing a wheel or, if in doubt, call the nearest service point.

When you remove the spare wheel from the wheel compartment, be careful and anticipate the risk of the wheel falling at each stage.

Stop the vehicle in a suitable place, without causing a traffic disruption, so that you can move around the vehicle without danger for yourself or others.

The ground must be flat and stable.

Stop the engine.
Activate the parking brake. Refer to the "Parking brake" chapter.
Switch on the hazard warning lights.
Switch off the ignition.

To locate the safety vest, warning triangle, hazard lamp, tool kit and jack, refer to "Location of jack and tool kit".

Put on the safety vest before going to position the safety triangle and the hazard lamp at a sufficient distance away.
Chock the vehicle. Refer to the "Wheel chocks" chapter.
If necessary, uncouple the trailer. Refer to the "Turntable fifth wheel" chapter.

To retrieve the spare wheel, refer to the chapter "Spare wheel retainer".
Check that the spare wheel is in a good condition.

Place the jack under the vehicle below a jacking point. Use the recommended jacking points. Refer to the chapter "Use of the jack".

With the wheel still on the ground, loosen the wheel nuts without removing them.

Release the brakes on the wheel that is to be replaced, otherwise there is risk that the brake drums may become oval.

STOP

UNCONTROLLED LOWERING OF THE VEHICLE COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS MATERIAL DAMAGE, SERIOUS INJURY OR EVEN DEATH.

- NEVER MOVE BELOW THE VEHICLE WHEN IT IS HELD UP ON A JACK.
- PLACE THE JACK ON A FIRM, HORIZONTAL SURFACE WITH GOOD ADHESION.
- THE JACK MUST ONLY BE USED TO LIFT THE VEHICLE FOR A BRIEF TEMPORARY PERIOD.
- THE JACK MAY LOWER OR COLLAPSE IF THE VEHICLE IS SUPPORTED FOR TOO LONG OR IF THE VEHICLE MOVES.
- THE JACK MUST ONLY BE POSITIONED AT THE RECOMMENDED JACKING POINTS.
- ONLY USE THE TOOLS PROVIDED IN THE RENAULT TRUCKS TOOL KIT.
- NEVER START THE VEHICLE, MOVE THE BODY OR CLIMB ONTO OR INTO THE VEHICLE FOR AS LONG AS IT IS LIFTED.

Using the jack provided with the tool kit, lift the vehicle so that the wheel to be replaced, free from load, is no longer in contact with the ground.
Completely remove the wheel nuts, then pull the wheel off.



Be careful not to damage the threads of the wheel studs when removing/fitting the wheel.

STOP

BE AWARE OF THE RISK OF THE WHEEL FALLING OFF AND OF THE HINDRANCE IT COULD CAUSE ON THE CARRIAGEWAY.

STOP

FOR YOUR SAFETY AND THAT OF OTHERS, USE ONLY THE TOOLS AND WHEELS SUPPLIED BY RENAULT TRUCKS THAT ARE RECOMMENDED FOR YOUR VEHICLE.

Carefully position the new wheel, taking care not to damage the studs. Refer to the chapter "Tyre load index and pressures", section "wheel and tyre".

Tighten the wheel. Refer to the "Tightening of wheels" chapter.

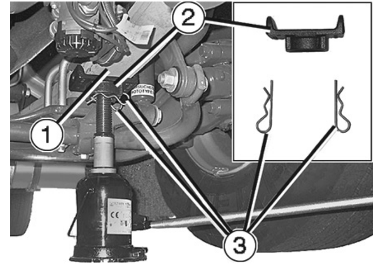
Check the tyre pressures.

Using the jack

Front jacking points (1)

It is essential to use adapter (2), attaching it to the jack head using the two pins (3).

Position the jack as close as possible to the axle.

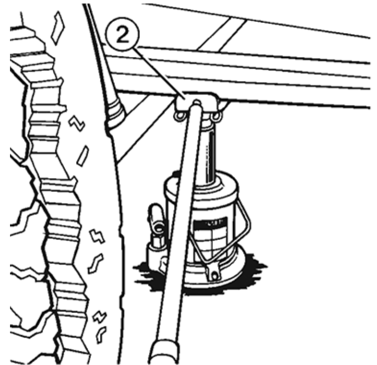


STOP

- NEVER MOVE BELOW THE VEHICLE WHEN IT IS HELD UP ON A JACK!
- PLACE THE JACK ON A FIRM, HORIZONTAL SURFACE WITH GOOD ADHESION.
- FIRMLY CHOCK THE WHEELS THAT REMAIN ON THE GROUND.
- RELEASE THE BRAKES ON THE WHEEL TO BE REPLACED.

Removing the jack

If necessary, use the jack bar to release adapter (2).

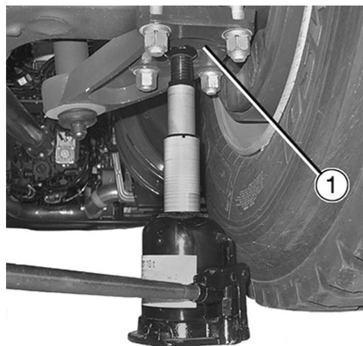


Rear jacking points

Rear jacking points (1)



Chock the front road wheels.



Towing

If the truck can no longer be controlled, it might be necessary to tow it to a workshop. Certain corrective measures must be made first so as not to damage the vehicle, and to avoid an accident.

Securing the vehicle for towing

Make sure that all the safety conditions have been applied before working on the vehicle.

It is very hazardous to walk around a vehicle that has stopped on a busy road. Do not take needless risks.

To do this, remember to:

- Put the gearbox in neutral.
- Activate the parking brake.
- Activate the hazard warning lights.
- Wear your safety vest.
- Position the hazard triangle at least 200 metres behind the vehicle.



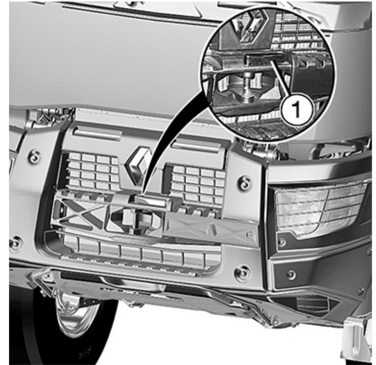
Towing an industrial vehicle can be extremely dangerous.

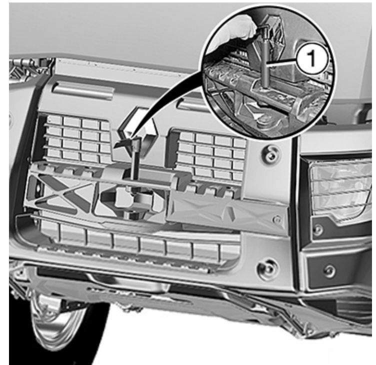
Before starting any operation, make sure the truck is safe.

Only a trained professional should perform this type of operation. If you have any concerns, please contact your nearest Renault Trucks dealer.

Front towing yoke

Turn the handle of the towing eye (1) to unlock it.
Raise it to engage a tow bar.







Eye (1) mounted on the front cross member is designed for towing on the road under normal conditions.

Releasing a vehicle that is stuck with its drive wheels spinning in soft ground or mud puts a much more significant strain on the yoke (1).

In this case, use suitable lifting equipment.

If necessary, an observer on the ground will guide the manoeuvre, possibly using a radio transmitter.

Towing should be carried out with the engine running.

If the vehicle engine is faulty:



- Neutralise the brake cylinders manually if there is no air pressure.
- The steering is heavy because the power-assisted steering system is not operational.

- Shift the gearbox into neutral.
- Remove the transmission.
- Use the towing eye.

Refer to the section on "Unlocking the parking brake", see Release the parking brake page 254.



To avoid damage to the gearbox, the drive shaft must be removed when towing with the drive wheels on the ground.



Chock the vehicle wheels.

Release the parking brake

If you cannot start the truck's engine or if there is an electrical fault, the parking brake must be released in order for it to be possible to move the truck.

There are three ways to release the parking brake.

- In the event of engine failure, it is possible to fill the air system with air from another truck. You will then be able to use the parking brake control in the cab.
- In the event of an electrical fault, you can manually release the parking brake by injecting air into the air circuit, as explained in this section, see Releasing the parking brake in the event of an electrical fault page 255.
- By mechanically releasing the springs on the parking brake.



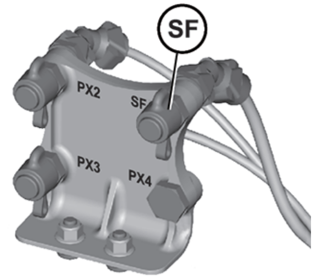
Chock the vehicle wheels.

Fill air into the pneumatic system

The bracket for filling air is located at the rear or on the left of the chassis.

When filling air from e.g. another truck, the test nipple marked with SF (system fill) on the bracket must always be used. Then the incoming air is dried and moisture does not enter the system.

Other connectors marked with PX2, PX3, PX4 are test connections for brake pressure on the rear axles.



The connector for filling compressed air is marked with SF.

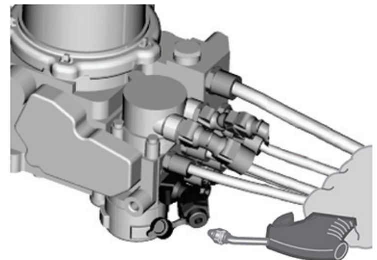
Releasing the parking brake in the event of an electrical fault

For some electrical faults, the electrically operated parking brake is not released. If there is compresed air in the system, then it can be released manually.



If this instruction is not followed, some error codes can be set.

1. Put the vehicle in park mode, see the START/ STOP button , see START AND STOP button operation page 144 section.
2. Wait for 2 minutes until all electronic control units are deactivated.
3. Connect the external air supply. For example, use a blow gun on the nipple fitting as shown in the illustration.



4. Fill the air circuit to a maximum of 8.5 bar. (If there is too much pressure, an error message will be displayed once the vehicle has been restarted).

5. Disconnect the external air supply. (In the event of a leak during towing, it is recommended to leave the nipple connected to the air supply to avoid unintentionally applying the parking brake).

6. The parking brake is released.

The parking brake can be applied again by evacuating the air system via the same nipple.

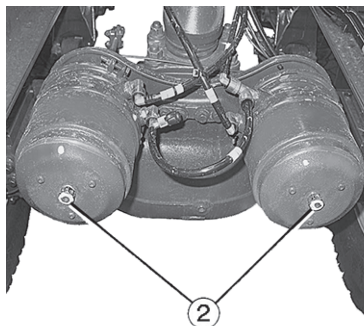


If in doubt, please consult your local Renault Trucks dealer.

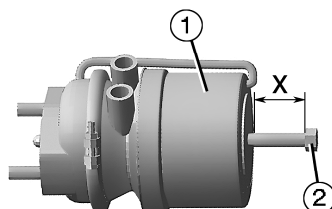
Releasing the parking brake mechanically

Depending on your vehicle's equipment

In the event of accidental loss of pressure, proceed as follows to move the vehicle (towing): using a 24 mm wrench, loosen bolt (2) on each brake cylinder until the road wheels are free.

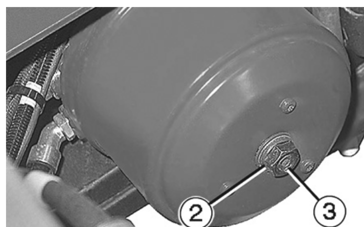


Bolt protrusion length X (2) differs (15 mm or 65 mm) depending on the type of brake cylinder (1).



Release the parking brake

In the event of accidental loss of pressure, proceed as follows to move the vehicle (towing): using a 24 mm wrench, turn bolt (2) on each brake cylinder anti-clockwise until the wheels are free - red mark (3) should be exposed.



Depending on your vehicle's equipment

Recommissioning: pressurise the circuit with a pressure of approximately 5 bar. Offer up bolt (2) into contact with the cylinder and tighten it to a torque of 75 Nm or turn it clockwise and tighten it to a torque of 75 Nm; red marking (3) should be obscured.



A nut tightener must **not** *be used because the cylinder can be damaged.*

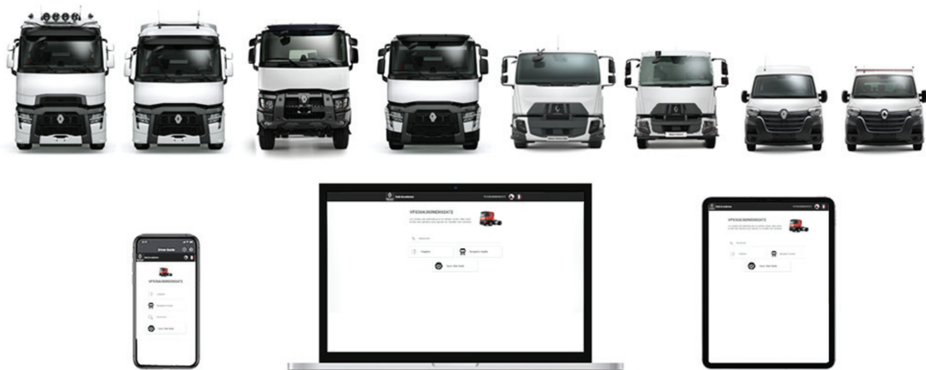


Always fill air in the parking brake tanks, when available, and untighten the parking brake to make it easier to unscrew the nut. This protects the brake cylinder from unnecessary wear.



Some trucks have parking brake cylinders on both the front and rear axle.

Access to the Driver Guide



To use the Driver Guide:

- Go to: https://driverguide.renault-trucks.com/

or

- scan the QR code to find the driver guide app.

or

- search for "…Renault Trucks Driver Guide" in your app download site.



You will find all the necessary information relevant to your specific Renault Trucks vehicle.

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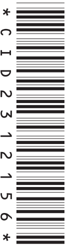
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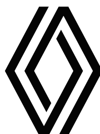








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